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PRICE THREE CENTS.

MINERS BOARD A TRAIN

They Make a Trip to Oak Hill Mines and Stop Work.

NO RESULTS AT PITTSBURG.

The Operators and Officials Were In Conference Until a Late Hour, but Are Unable to Effect a Settlement Yet.

Wellston, O., Aug. 24.—Seven hundred miners, headed by three brass bands, stopped a mixed freight and passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, near this city.

The train came to a stop and was boarded by the men, then the trainmen refused to proceed and backed their train to the depot where they were ordered by officials of the road to proceed.

The miners were en route to Oak Hill, where there was a mine in full operation. Arriving at Oak Hill the strikers marched to the mine and demanded that the men come out. This the men did, but not before being assured that no harm was intended if they conducted themselves right. They then held a meeting and informed the strikers that they would not work until the strike was settled. They were then compelled to march with the strikers through the principal street of Oak Hill.

Returning to Wellston, the strikers captured a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern train. Its conductor at first refused to move his train, but went into Wellston when informed that the miners were going to stay on board until he did move. This is the second time that the strikers have taken the train. They were then compelled to make a third trip they would make it unpleasant for them.

PRESIDENT RATCHFORD

Makes a Statement to the Public About Arbitration.

Pittsburg, Aug. 24.—National President Ratchford made the following statement:

"We met and heard the purpose of the conference explained. In coming here I was ignorant of its object excepting as it was explained by President Dolan. He said it was to be an interstate conference, and that was my impression. When heard Colonel Reed talk in the meeting I learned that the object was to submit the matter to arbitration. Being favorable to arbitration, and also an interstate conference myself, I decided that both objects were worthy, and during the afternoon we discussed both of them.

"There is a feeling of opposition upon the part of operators against an interstate conference for certain business reasons. The general feeling among them is in favor of arbitration. To this we have no objection. We believe in arbitration and favor arbitration, but must have this question, if arbitrated, must be arbitrated upon the basis of living wages. Further than this we can not go. The operators on the other hand believe that work should be resumed at the old prices pending arbitration at a retroactive rate. We struck against old price because it did not afford our miners a living, and we will not resume work at any price less than the price demanded, which is the lowest possible rate that we can labor for.

To prove the sincerity of this claim we are willing to refer it to a fair board of arbitration. In the meantime the 60-cent rate must prevail. It will require no less than 60 days for a board of arbitration to reach the desired conclusion.

"I have been misquoted. I never received a request to come to Pittsburgh to go into a conference. They never proposed arbitration until now, excepting Colonel Reed suggested it some weeks ago on the basis and with the understanding to resume at the former price pending the decision of three United States judges. This we promptly refused without consideration, as it was unfair in the extreme, and its unfairness was manifested more conspicuously because it comes from a man who pretends fairness.

"If I am a traitor to the cause of labor why should Colonel Reed and I disagree? Reed accused John McBride of sending the strike of 1894; he accused Phil Penna, whom I succeeded, of being a coal operator and working in league with the operators. It is the most natural thing that he should accuse me after disagreement. I am not the least alarmed about Reed's accusation. I would as soon have him accusing me as have his friendship.

"If we can have a conference with the other states included it would be much better. If a settlement is made in Pittsburgh of course it will be beneficial, but with the other states included in the conference it would not only be more beneficial, but it would be permanent."

NO AGREEMENT.

Conference of Operators and Miners of Ohio Not Yet Productive.

Pittsburg, Aug. 24.—The conference of operators and miners' officials all journeymen shortly before 11 p. m. without reaching an agreement. Another con-

ference will be held, when both sides hope to effect a settlement.

G. W. Schlenderberg, a member of the operators' committee, stated that the question of settlement in other states had been eliminated and that the conference was dealing entirely with the rate in the Pittsburg district. National President Ratchford said cent rate, and District President Dolan said that a settlement in 10 minutes after the opening of the conference.

TO FORCE MATRIMONY.

Charlotte Smith Thinks Every Bachelor Should Keep a Woman.

New York, Aug. 24.—Charlotte Smith, president of the Woman's Rescue, called on the Central Labor union to explain her new scheme for compelling marriageable bachelors to marry.

She said she had statistics to show that there was an intimate connection between her scheme and the labor question. The great competition of women in the field of labor, she said, was because 50 per cent of the men refused to marry.

She said she was going to Boston to start a campaign against the Republican and Democratic candidates for mayor there because both of them are bachelors. She did not believe that a bachelor ought to hold an elective office because no man could possibly act on questions of public morality unless he was married.

She was preparing a pamphlet upon her scheme and intended to show that if bachelors were compelled to marry and the army of unmarried women were to become housewives and mothers, wages would go up. Even if all the bachelors in Greater New York were to marry there would still be 100,000 women without husbands.

It is reported from Boston that Mr. Curtis, the Republican candidate for mayor of that city, has already announced his engagement to a young woman, greatly to the discomfort of the Smith woman.

Went to the Bottom.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 24.—The barge Felix, bound from this port to Vineyard Haven in tow of the tug Nathan Hale, struck a rock or some submerged object, possibly a wreck, about a quarter of a mile south of the red can buoy in Vineyard south, just at entrance to Quick's hole, and went to the bottom in five minutes. Captain Hamilton and the crew were picked up by a tug.

Their Papers Revoked.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 24.—The board of inquiry on the wrecking of the steamship Mexico in Dixon's entrance Thursday, Aug. 5, has revoked the pilot papers of Captain Thomas, master of the steamer, and suspended him for 60 days. The papers of Pilot Connelley, who was on the bridge at the time of the disaster, have been revoked for a period of 30 days.

Jumped Into the Lake.

Detroit, Aug. 24.—Shortly after the City of Cleveland left Cleveland for Detroit a woman, believed to be Mrs. Flora Anderson of this city, threw herself into the lake from the promenade deck. Boats were lowered and the searchlight used, but without avail. She is said to have quarreled with a man on the dock at Cleveland.

Williams Is Not Dead.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—James Williams was sent to the National insane asylum at Washington, D. C., and later his family was notified that he was dead. The body was sent here and buried. Williams has just returned home alive and in good health.

Enjoyed His Outing.

Hotel Champlain, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The last day of the stay of the presidential party here was a quiet one. Mr. McKinley said he had never enjoyed an outing more than the present one, and that both he and Mrs. McKinley had improved in health.

Professor of English Literature.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 24.—Miss Mary McLean, daughter of Rev. J. K. McLean of the Pacific Theological seminary, has accepted the chair of professor of English literature in Stanford university.

Whisky Slides Upward.

Proctor, Ills., Aug. 24.—The whisky market was firm and higher, the basis for finished goods being \$1.21. On Saturday last it was \$1.20. The advance is attributed to the advance in corn.

Boy of Tunis Will Abduct.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The Figaro publishes a report to the effect that the boy of Tunis, Saidi Ali, will shortly abduct in favor of his son and take up his residence at Nice.

Will Sell a Warship.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 24.—It is believed the government of Brazil is negotiating with a European nation for the sale of one of her warships now in course of construction.

Nearly Half a Million.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 24.—The London River Plate bank and the German bank of Buenos Ayres have exported to Europe \$420,000. This includes private remittances.

To Increase Duty on Food.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 24.—A bill has been introduced in the Brazilian congress which has for its purpose an increase in duties on all important food stuffs.

A REINDEER EXPRESS.

Plan to Establish Communication in Alaska.

GREAT DEMAND FOR THEM.

These Animals Can Travel Two or Three Times the Distance Covered by Dog Teams, and Are Much Easier Kept.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Some interesting statements relating to the gold region in Alaska and the reindeer experiment there, are brought out in the annual statement of United States Commissioner of Education Harris. It describes in detail the progress of the mining, the growth of Circle City, Dawson and the Klondike district, the two principal routes, via St. Michael's, and via Chukot Pass.

Touching on the importance of extending the introduction of reindeer into that territory the report says the reindeer stations ought to be able to furnish 500 reindeer trained to the harness at once for the use of the miners on the upper Yukon river.

"It is my purpose," the commissioner goes on, "to detail three of the skilled herdsmen and 30 trained reindeer to the Yukon region the present summer." If this arrangement is carried out, as instructed, an important experiment will be in progress during the coming year in the gold mines.

The plan of the bureau has been to arrange a reindeer express connecting towns in a line from Bering strait to Kadiak island. This arrangement will enable business companies in San Francisco and other cities to hold communication with their whaling fleets during the winter north of the Arctic circle.

The influx of miners into the Yukon has caused a demand for reindeer for freighting purposes. In the original plan for the purchase and distribution of reindeer reference was had to securing a new food supply for the famishing Eskimos of the Bering sea and the Arctic ocean region, but it is now found that reindeer are as essential to white men as the Eskimos.

The trained reindeer travel in a day two or three times the distance covered by dog teams, and have the advantage that they can use the abundant moss as food.

Consolidation of Gas Companies.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Central Gas Light company of New York, with the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders, has transferred for a nominal consideration all its properties located at Oak Haven, together with all its rights, privileges and franchises, to the Central Union Gas company. A bill of sale was also filed with the deed, which was given in consideration of bonds amounting to \$2,500,000 out of a total authorized issue of \$3,500,000 first mortgage bond issue, has pledged the property to the Central Trust company of New York.

Assault on Springfield.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 24.—At the end of the third inning the Springfield team claimed that it was too wet to continue playing. The umpire held that it was not raining enough to warrant discontinuing. The visitors refused to yield, so the umpire gave the game to Youngstown. The score was 2 to 1 in favor of Youngstown.

Out for Buffalo.

Cleveland, Aug. 24.—Senator Marcus A. Hanna left on his steam yacht, the Comanche at 4 p. m. for Buffalo where he will join President McKinley and bring the chief executive back to Cleveland with him on Thursday. Senator Hanna was accompanied by Colonel Myron T. Herrick and Mr. William Chisholm.

Do Not Believe It.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Indian officials do not give any serious consideration to the reports from Chelsea, I. T., of threats of tribal war made by the Keweenaw society of full-blooded Cherokees on account of the contemplated reforms for which the Dawes commission are negotiating.

Quiet in Camp.

Pittsburg, Aug. 24.—Everything is quiet at the miners' camp, but another attempt will be made to march. Antonio Tolasta, the striking miner who was shot at his boarding house near Oak Hill, was reported to be slightly improved, although his condition is still critical.

Professor Strikes Selected.

Delaware, O., Aug. 24.—The long uncertainty over the superintendency of the city's public schools was settled by the election of Superintendent Horace A. Stokes, who for the past seven years has been superintendent at Granville.

Saloon Keeper Suicided.

Portsmouth, O., Aug. 24.—George Englert, 23, proprietor of The Lodge saloon, committed suicide by shooting himself in his mother's presence.

New Hotel Opened.

Columbus, O., Aug. 24.—The opening of the Great Southern hotel attracted a large crowd.

ALL KINDS OF WEAPONS.

Terrible Fight Between a Gang of Ruffians and a Picnic Party.

Gainesville, O., Aug. 24.—Without provocation, a gang of West Virginia desperadoes swooped down on a picnic party at Glenwood, 18 miles below here, and broke up the party by their orgies.

Revolvers, knives, singletons, hammers and clubs were used. The women faint and others fled to the hills. Lew Holley was killed outright, and William Porter and Van Lintfield, two members of the picnic party, were fatally stabbed.

Alonso Porter had his skull fractured and half his face cut off. John Wallace had a part of his hand cut off, an eye gouged out and an eye removed. The ruffians were the members of the Holley band of outlaws, and they have killed at least a dozen men.

Larned Defeated.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 24.—The biggest surprise of the tennis tournament, and in fact of the whole tennis season, was the defeat of William A. Larned, the acknowledged leader of the game in this country by Hugh A. Nisbet of England, in the semi-final round of the all-comers' tournament for the national championship. With the match well in hand, by two sets, to love, with the score five games to four in his favor in the third set, Larned was twice within the one point necessary for the match. In both cases he drove into the net, and at last Nisbet took the necessary game to make it five all.

Jefferson County Centennial.

Stearnsville, O., Aug. 24.—Crowds have been pouring into the city on every train for the Jefferson county centennial celebration. On the courthouse lawn there has been erected a pioneer's log cabin, with clapboard roof and puncheon floor. In front of the cabin is a homely block and a well and sweep. Not a nail was used in the construction of this primitive dwelling house, and it is to be used during the celebration as a receptacle for relics.

Prompted by the Turks.

Constantinople, Aug. 24.—The confessions of the two Armenians arrested on Saturday and at whose residences bombs were found by the police, are said to have been prompted by the Turkish authorities. The prisoners are alleged to have confessed that they intended to use the bombs at the Russian and German embassies.

Gold Medal Accepted.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—The directors of the astronomical society of the Pacific have formally accepted the medal by Miss Catherine Wolfe Bruce of New York city, to be awarded not oftener than once a year by the society for distinguished services to astronomy.

Chillicothe's New Industry.

Chillicothe, O., Aug. 24.—Chillicothe is soon to have a sugar refinery costing \$300,000. For two years past farmers in this locality have been experimenting in the cultivation of sugar beets and the results have been favorable.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Aug. 23.

New York.
Beef—Family, \$5 00/10 00; extra mess, \$7 00/10 00; picked, \$5 50/9 00. Cut meats—Picked bellies, 64-67 1/2; picked, 50-55; salted, 48-50. Pork—Old mess, \$4 75/5 25. Butter—Western dairy, 11 1/2/15; creamery, 11 1/2/15. Cheese—State large, 8 1/2/10; small, 7 1/2/10; part skim, 4 1/2/5; full skims, 2 1/2/3. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 12 1/2/14; western fresh, 10 1/2/11.
Wheat—\$1 05 1/2; corn—20 1/2; oats—24 1/2; rye—31 1/2.

Pittsburg.
Cattle—Choice, \$5 00/5 10; good, 4 70/4 80; heavy butchers, \$4 30/4 40; fair, \$4 00/4 10; common, \$3 25/3 35; heifers, \$3 00/3 10; bulls, \$2 50/2 60; cows, \$2 00/2 10. Hogs—Prime pigs and lightweights, \$4 20/4 30; grassers and stubble hogs, \$3 75/3 85; 15-20; heavy, \$4 10/4 15; roughs, \$3 75/3 85. Sheep and lambs—Sheep, choice, \$4 00/4 05; good, \$3 80/4 00; fair, \$3 40/3 70; common, \$2 00/3 30; lambs, choice, \$5 20/5 40; common to good, \$4 15/4 10. Calves—\$6 00/7 00.

Chicago.
Hogs—Light, \$3 80/4 15; mixed, \$3 80/4 00; heavy, \$3 50/4 00; rough, \$3 50/3 75. Cattle—Heifers, \$3 80/4 00; cows, and heifers, \$3 00/3 40; Texas steers, \$2 80/2 90; feeders, \$3 40/4 25; stockers and feeders, \$3 15/4 35. Sheep—Good steady; others weak. Wheat—\$1 05 1/2; corn—20 1/2; oats—15 1/2; rye—31 1/2.

Buffalo.
Cattle—None on sale. Hogs—Yorkers, \$4 25/4 30; medium and heavy, \$4 20/4 25. Sheep and lambs—Lambs, choice, \$5 25/5 35; fair, \$4 75/5 00; roughs, \$3 75/3 85. 64-66; sheep, wethers, \$4 00/4 25; yearlings, \$4 25/4 50; culls, \$2 25/3 25. Calves—Veals, choice, \$6 50/7 00; bulk, \$6 00/6 25.

Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 00. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 11 1/2. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 13 1/2. Rye—17 1/2. Bulk meats—\$5 50/5 60. Bacon—\$6 25. Hugs—\$4 00/4 15. Cattle—\$2 25/4 85. Sheep—\$2 00/3 00. Lambs—\$3 50/4 00.

Cleveland.
Hogs—Yorkers and light, \$4 25/4 30; medium and heavy, \$4 10/4 15; stags and roughs, \$3 50/4 25. Sheep and lambs—Lambs, \$3 75/3 85; sheep, \$2 25/3 75. Cattle—Steers, \$3 75/4 40; cows and bulls, \$2 00/3 00; heifers, \$3 00/3 40.

Baltimore.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 10c. Eggs—Fresh, 12c. Cattle—\$4 00.

Toledo.
Wheat—\$1 02. Corn—20 1/2.

BEARS HAVE AN INNING

A Few Safe Hits Made in the Game of Speculation.

EVERYONE TRIES TO LET GO.

Liquidations Continued on an Enormous Scale, and at the Opening of the Session the Fluctuations Were Violent.

New York, Aug. 24.—There was a lively season of general unloading by which resulted in a net break of 2 cents a bushel from Saturday's official close and about 4 cents from the best curb price of Saturday.

Transactions in the aggregate ran up times was dull to the point of stagnation. The heaviest selling was right at the opening, when foreign houses joined in heavily and again near the close. Except for a brief period of strength following immediately after the opening irregularly, the market showed positive heaviness all day.

Many traders on the curb and even right at the opening, blinded by their bull enthusiasm and the 3 1/2 advance in Liverpool futures took on more wheat, expecting a continuation of recent exciting bull conditions, but were speedily turned into heavy sellers by the unlooked for attitude of the foreign element whose offerings fairly swamped the market for a time. Throughout the first half hour the pit was as nervous and excited as at any time on the present movement.

The large blocks of long wheat thrown into the market meeting counter buying by enthusiastic bulls, kept the prices in a perfect whirl, frequently jumping spaces of 1/2 cent between sales. To make matters worse, quotations coming from Chicago showed that market to be wildly excited on see-saw jumps of 1 cent bushel.

The first trade in December here was made at 1.04. It then dropped sharply to 1.01 1/2, rushed back to 1.04 1/2, and then settling down to 1.02, hung around that figure until near the close, when it fell to 1.01 1/2.

VIOLENT DECLINES.

The Bears Make a Violent Attack on the Wheat Market.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Speculative markers on the board of trade succumbed to profit taking sales, and registered the first declines of moment in a fortnight.

Liquidation, which began on Saturday, continued on an enormous scale at the opening. During the first fifteen minutes of the session quotations were the most violent in many years, covering as they did a range of 5 cents. The bears, who have been in abatement for some time, took fresh courage and pounded the market on every bulge, only letting up after establishing a net decline of 3 cents for the day in September wheat, 1/2 cent in September corn and 1/2 cent in September oats.

Sales of September wheat were made on the curb at the highest figure yet reached—\$1.02 1/2. The regular session opened with a wild rush to sell, with trades made on a range of 3 cents. September going at from 97 cents to \$1. Every one in the pit seemed to have but one end in view, and that was to let go. September tumbled with a rush to 95 cents, December touching 94 1/2 cents. A few buying orders were then distributed where they would do the most good, and what looked for a moment like a panic was turned into a rush for cover.

September sold up without reaction of more than 1/2 cent to 95 1/2 cents. Another drop took place, but in a slow, deliberate way. The visible supply was very much of a disappointment to the bulls, showing less than half of the decrease they had confidently figured upon. Short sales were thought to be a good speculation when the seller obtained within a few cents of a dollar, and the bears opened their spouts with a will, only ceasing operations when the price of September again rested at 96 cents.

Dead Burglar Identified.

Canton, O., Aug. 24.—The safe robber who was shot and killed here by a policeman at the Harter bank was George Gerbig of Chambersburg, better known as "Cooney" Gerbig. He was a barber, about 40 years old, and had quite a criminal record. The dead burglar kept respectable resorts in Altoona, Harrisburg and Philadelphia, and has been arrested a score of times for petty offenses.

Must Call a Halt.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 24.—Eugene V. Debs issued a call "to the social democracy and all lovers of liberty and fair play" to attend the conference at St. Louis next Monday, when, he says, "prompt, united and vigorous action will be taken in regard to the miners' strike, and especially the course of the judiciary in issuing restraining orders." He says: "The hour has struck to call a halt."

President Is Not Ready.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The state department is in telegraphic communication with the president trying to settle the status of Captain W. L. Merry, appointed minister to Nicaragua, Salvador and Costa Rica. On the facts thus far presented the president is not ready to

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

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direct that Captain Merry go at once to Central America.

Working on the Trail.
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 24.—The steamer Rosalia, which arrived here from Dyea and Skagway, reports that there are about 4,000 people at Skagway and that the trail is still impassable. About 900 miners are working on it, and it is expected that it will be ready in a few weeks.

PRESIDENT FAURE

is Cordially Received by the Czar of All Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—From early morning there has been a scene of great animation here and a steady flow of people toward the quays where they embarked on profusely decorated steamers to meet President Faure at Cronstadt. Splendid weather prevailed.

The final preparations at Peterhof were completed. The magnificent park between the palace and the sea was gloriously decorated with the flags of Russia and France. The latter were to be seen flying everywhere, presenting a fine picture from the sea, with the cascades falling in front of the palace, combined with the beautiful marble terraces ornamented gilt statues.

At 9 a. m. a semaphore message announced that the French squadron was 13 miles distant and a Cossack was immediately dispatched on a gallop to convey the news to the czar at the Peterhof palace. Another and similar dispatch, soon followed from Cronstadt of a captain in the Russian navy, with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor on his breast.

The grand duke Alexis went alongside the porthole, on board of which was the French president, and welcomed the latter to Russia in the name of the czar.

His majesty, when the exchange of salutations had been ended, invited the president to the aft deck of the Alexandria, and offered him cigars. Thereupon they both lighted cigars and engaged in cordial conversation.

Upon arriving at the Peterhof palace the czar presented President Faure to the various court officials, and then re-entering the victoria, his majesty drove along to the Alexandria palace, the residence of the zarina. A few minutes later President Faure emerged from the Peterhof palace, accompanied by General Bilderling and drove to the Alexandria palace in order to offer his homage to the zarina.

A private luncheon at the Alexandria palace followed. During the afternoon the French president visited the Russian grand dukes.



Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim As the swift years steal away. Beautiful, willowy forms so slim Lose fairness with every day. But the still is queen and bath charms to spare Who wears youth's coronal—beautiful hair.

Preserve Your Hair

and you preserve your youth. "A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty. You can keep hair from falling out, restoring its normal color, or restore faded hair, by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

HAS HAD FIVE LIVES.

PECULIAR CASE OF A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD LAD.

Seven Head History, Yet Describes Past Times—His Knowledge of Belongings in England, France and America Acquired in a Revelation.

On a farm in the eastern part of Broome county, N. Y., lives a family named Hicks, who have a son that promises to puzzle modern scientists and serve well the cause of theosophical theorists. His name is William, and he is 7 years of age. His parents are hard-working farm people without even an ordinary education. The father is able to write his name, but the mother can neither read nor write.

The boy went to school a portion of last summer and is able to read only primer lessons, but he has a knowledge of ancient history that astounds his parents, who listen in awe to tales of ancient days. The lad has a remarkable command of language, considering his birth and surroundings. He declares he has been on earth before five times, and says his first recollection of this sphere was in ages long ago, when the Romans invaded Britain.

He was the son then of a great chief, and wore skins of animals for clothing. In early manhood he was assigned command of a division or tribe and when the Roman invaders appeared on the coast led an attack. The boy describes with accuracy the appearance of the ships and vividly portrays the landing of the legions. When making a charge on this occasion, his breast was pierced with an arrow, and he remembered nothing more.

The next scene in his memory is the low thatched cottage in London in which he was born. He can recall to-day about the dooryard and later going into the heart of the city. The life and habits of the people of that day he portrays with exactness, and his description of the plague or black death, when human bodies lay piled about the streets, the dying struggles of his mother and the disappearance of his father, who is supposed to have perished while away from home, sends a cold chill down the spine of the listener. One night, he says, he became involved in a street brawl, and one of the participants attacked him with a sword. He felt the cold steel on his breast; then all was oblivion.

His next appearance was in France just before the opening of the French revolution. His father was an English shoemaker, and they lived unmolested in a quiet corner of the great capital. When the reign of terror broke out, he was 19 years old. Neither he nor his father participated in the deeds of blood, but one night he came across a party of ruffians in the street abusing a young girl. He rescued her by knocking her assailants right and left and escorted her to a place of safety, but it cost him his life. The following day he was arrested, tried on a charge of being a defender of the aristocracy and a traitor to the cause of liberty, was convicted and the following day, with a cartload of other unfortunates, conveyed to the guillotine.

His next appearance was in the south as a son of a plantation overseer. Here he lived until he was 14 years old. One day, when bathing with some companions, he was taken with cramps and remembers no more until his appearance in the Broome County home. If the lad were older, the theory that he had read of the events of which he relates and was romancing would appear tenable. But scarcely able to spell and with parents who are as unfamiliar with the events of which he tells as they are of the dead languages, his case is of unusual interest. A theosophist whose attention has been called to the lad says he is telling the truth, and that it is simply a case of an abnormally developed memory. Every person, on performing certain acts for the first time in this life, has had an indefinite sensation of having performed those acts in some past time. This lad, with a phenomenal memory, is able, they say, to recall the events.—New York Press.

A DANCE ON THE STREETS.

Sixth City's Novel Plan to Celebrate Its New Pavement.

Some inventive genius has suggested to members of the Sixth City (La.) council the advisability of celebrating the completion of the asphalt paving now being laid on the business streets of the city by a grand dance on the smooth topping as soon as the work is finished.

The streets where the paving is being laid will be as smooth as a floor, and no better place for a dance could be found. There is some doubt whether the work will be completed before the weather is too cold to make the affair a success.

Others have intimated that there may be difficulty in inducing the elite of the city to turn out, but it is not unlikely that the plan may be tried if conditions are favorable.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Lazy Cyclist.

The House to House Bicycle Cleaning company is the latest. Its president, George, has his office in a cellar in New York. He makes arrangements to call on at houses, flats or offices once, twice or as many times a week as the customer desires and thoroughly clean and oil the wheel or wheels of those who subscribe. He has been in the business but a fortnight, but says he already has a profitable list of patrons, and that in the spring, when the wheeling season opens, he will have several branches in operation.

Audiences by Force.

Emperor William of Germany is writing a drama. It is sure to have an audience whether good or bad. That's the advantage of being an emperor.—Boston Journal.

A LINGUIST WANTED.

Qualifications Needed to Fill a War Department Vacancy.

It seems remarkable that the government should be compelled to look all over the United States for a clerk. It is not often necessary, but at present the civil service commission is looking everywhere for a man to act as clerk in the office of adjutant general of the army.

The man must be able to translate into English technical military words in French, German, Spanish and Italian; to do typewriting in all these languages; to read proofs and prepare manuscripts for the press; to be familiar with modern library methods, with the classification of books, cataloging and indexing, changing, preparation of binding, etc. He must also be proficient in the use of the English language and literary composition.

If there are any men who possess these qualifications and are willing to exercise them eight hours every day for about \$1,500 a year, they may go to the branch office of the civil service commission in that city Oct. 20 and be examined.

The civil service commission is also looking for a retired crackman or some one else competent to handle the locks on the vaults and safes in the treasury department. This man must be able to pick a lock under any circumstances in ten minutes. The intricate locks in the treasury vaults frequently get out of order, and the government keeps an expert whose business is to open them. The pay is \$1,300 a year.

The civil service commission will hold examinations in various cities Oct. 26 to select a man for this place. In addition to qualifications on locks and vaults the applicants will be examined in orthography, penmanship, copying, letter writing, arithmetic and practical subjects.

BRITISH PHLEGM.

How Explorers Jackson and Nansen Greeted One Another.

British phlegm is proverbial. Still, there are skeptics who doubt the story of the two Englishmen who did not speak when they met on the summit of Mont Blanc, and who refuse to believe that one will not rescue a fellow Britisher from drowning unless he has been formally introduced to him. Now we have fresh evidence in support of the main point of these historic cases. Surely no one will question the authenticity of the cable account of the recent discovery of Dr. Nansen amid the polar ice. It was an Englishman named Jackson who first described on the illimitable arctic waste the tiny black speck which turned out to be the intrepid Scandinavian explorer. Mr. Jackson had a good supply of phlegm with him, and it appears that Dr. Nansen, who has lived in England, was also pretty well fortified in that respect. When they met, the memorable dialogue that ensued was substantially as follows:

Jackson—How do you do? Glad to meet you. Nansen—I am glad to meet you. Jackson—Cold day. Nansen—H'm, yes. We have had colder ones, though, in the last year or two up in the drift. Jackson—You will pardon me, I hope, but I seldom forget a face, and I fancy I have seen you before in London. Is not your name Nansen? Nansen—Yes, Nansen is my name. Jackson—Then, by Jove, I am glad to meet you, really, you know. Aw, I say, old chap, won't you come over to my ship and have a brandy and soda? I'll introduce you to my friends.

Consul Bull—to quote the language of one of his favorite music hall ditties—is "a good un when you know 'im, but you has to know 'im first."—Illustrated American.

NUMBER ONE TURNED UP.

Divorce Case in Ohio Recalls a Singular Story.

William McGraw of Turr Creek, O., has been granted a divorce from Elizabeth McGraw. This was a very singular and romantic case.

The parties were married in 1860. When the war broke out, McGraw enlisted, and for several years while in the service he was able to keep in correspondence with his wife. But her letters suddenly ceased, and when McGraw returned home in 1865 he found she had left the country. Several years later he learned of her supposed death. Some time afterward he married again and raised a large family.

Several months ago he received several thousand dollars arrears of pension, and to his surprise wife No. 1 turned up in Tennessee and demanded her share on threat of prosecuting for bigamy. McGraw filed suit for divorce, which was granted without an extensive trial.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It May Be Useful.

The Society for the Prevention of Hereditary Diseases may serve to abate the somewhat rapid spread of the societies of descendants of Revolutionary and colonial ancestors. These latter are getting somewhat too numerous to mention.—Boston Herald.

Adeline Patti Gets a Town's Freedom.

Adeline Patti has received the freedom of the town of Brecon, in Wales, in return for her benefactions to her neighbors.

A Leap Year Warning.

Beware, ye fair! The frosty air Forbodes much merriment. The summer's shine Must now decline. Farewell to hours of folly. Haste to be wise. Nor lose a prize. A chance returns but slowly. If lonely still You climb life's hill. Yours is the century's sole.

The month which too

Are now but three That 'till ye marry. And, though the rest Have waded with you, There still are men to marry. —Washington Star.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As the man

Hood's
Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over."—C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Negro American Poet in London.

Paul Dunbar, the American negro poet, has captured London. He has been received with marked attention by good society, and he is in big demand in the most fashionable drawing rooms. No color line is drawn in England, and the talented American is much sought after. He reads his verses at receptions, garden parties and other entertainments, and he has received the most favorable criticisms from the press. Mr. Dunbar went to London well recommended by W. D. Howells and other American literary lights well known to the British public. His humble origin and the story of his self culture, struggles and final triumph have won him a peculiar regard in England, where the negro slave and the prejudices against him and his descendants have never existed. Mr. Dunbar expects to spend several months in London, and he will have no lack of occupation, judging by his early successes. His mission promises to be all that he hopes it to be.—Exchange.

Got \$2,000 For Driving His Wagon.

A few years ago a well to do but extravagant farmer living out on the Russell cave pike went to Mr. Hart Boswell and asked him to see his brother Dave of the Northern bank and tell him that he wanted to borrow \$2,000 and that it would be all O. K., etc. Mr. B. told him that he would not do it, but gave him the following tip: "I see you or your wife calling negroes out of the field two or three times a day to hitch your rigs up to go to Lexington, and I see you stop hands from their field work to drive a load of corn to market. You stop all this foolishness and drive the wagon of corn yourself, then go to the bank and ask for what you want." The man went, according to directions, and after he had sold his corn he went to the bank and asked for the \$2,000. Mr. R. T. Anderson, one of the directors, was present and without asking any questions said, "Any man who drives his own wagon can borrow all the money he wants at the Northern bank." This little transaction changed this man's condition in life, and he was no longer a money borrower.—Lexington American.

Wise Men Know

It is folly to build upon a poor foundation, either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure and to deaden symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The true way to build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Practical After All.

Romantic Miss—Do you love me well enough to do battle for me? Ardent Suitor—Ay, against a thousand.

"Well, Mr. Bigfish is paying me a good deal of attention. Would you fight him for me?"

"Yes, I would."

"Could you whip him?"

"N-o; he'd probably thrash the life half out of me."

"Mercy! Well, never mind. I'll take you without any fighting, and, oh, do please remember, my darling, promise me that if you ever see Mr. Bigfish coming, you'll run."—New York Weekly.

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

Cause for Thanking.

Mrs. Hoolihan—O! say, Mrs. Johnson, have you seen Annie's new baby? It's a peach. Aunt J.—No; but I reckon they'll be mighty thankful 'taint a pair.—Harper's Bazar.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The signature of Dr. H. P. Plummer is on every wrapper.

You Can Depend On It

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, bloody flux, chronic diarrhoea, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painters' colic and all bowel complaints. 25c. and 50c. H. F. Vorkamp, a. e. cor. Main and North sts.

IS IT THE PAPER AGE?

SINCE PULP CAME INTO USE THERE HAVE BEEN MANY CHANGES.

Paper is Taking the Place of Wood, Stone and Iron—It Is Now Made Absolutely Fireproof—Shirts Suggest That Don't Have to Be Washed.

Without steam and railways modern society would undoubtedly exist. But what a state of intellectual darkness would be that of civilized mankind without paper and the secret of its manufacture! For many years the rag met all demands of the paper industry. The increasing diversity of uses to which paper and paper pulp have been put in the last decade have made it necessary for manufacturers to cast about for more effective elementary substances. Boots, money, beads, gas pipes, impermeable tanks, toys, bottles, pipes, floors, doors, ceilings, architectural ornaments, roofing, chimneys and even complete fireproof houses are now made of paper. Many claim that it will eventually supplant wood, for it will neither crack nor warp. It can be triturated, put under great pressure and subjected to certain chemical treatment and will then take a high polish and will resist the effects of fire better than any other material known. Paper is gradually supplanting metal in certain lines. Locomotive wheels have been made of it for several years, and even rails for railroads. The next progressive step will be to use it for the manufacture of ordnance, which is not by any means a remote possibility. Paper has largely taken the place of linen. We have paper collars and cuffs and blankets. An ingenious inventor has devised paper shirt bosoms, which can be torn off like the pages from a calendar, thus enabling the wearer to have a clean shirt front as often as he desires. It is only a matter of time before cloths, dressing gowns and entire suits of clothes will be made from paper. The soldiers of the Japanese army wore paper trousers and jerseys during their famous winter campaign.

Wood pulp is the most effective substitute for rags in the manufacture of paper. Nearly every species of wood can be used. Some kinds yield more than others. More pulp can be got from willow and chestnut than from walnut. Different woods give various qualities and effects. Aspen will yield a very white paper, but defective in solidity, and is therefore mixed with fir. This latter wood is most generally used. It was first imported from the Black forest, in Germany. The chief supply is now obtained in Norway and Finland, in the form of planks or poles, never exceeding 8 feet 7 or 8 inches.

For the last half century the world's production of paper has increased tenfold. In 1850 it was 231,000 metric tons. The latest recent estimate was 2,000,000 metric tons. The European manufacturers are suffering from a glut in production. The price of paper has fallen one-third, while wages have doubled. The European plants are not so progressive as those in this country. They depend too much upon manual labor. In the United States the manufacturers have substituted machinery for hand work, and as a result of the decrease in the number of their employees are enabled to pay high wages.

Attention has recently been called to the utility of a little known species of paper called the babab, or Anania. It is made from the wood of the babab tree, which is a native of west Africa, and is known there as the "monkey bread tree." It is found in Abyssinia, Senegal and south of Congo river. It is of low growth and has a very thick trunk. While it rarely attains a height of 25 feet, the trunk is usually 20 to 25 feet in diameter. The branches are pendulous and bear an edible fruit. The inner bark of this tree is very fibrous. It is used for making superior wrapper papers, which have great tenacity. When the inner bark is stripped from the tree, a fresh growth supplants that taken away, and in a couple of years the tree is again in normal condition. The bark is peeled off but once in four years.

The latest addition to the paper industry is a sanitary note paper which is claimed to be germproof. It has long been known that letters frequently spread infectious diseases by means of the germs that contaminate the paper. An English firm has produced a paper which is impregnated with an antiseptic substance which kills all germs that may come in contact with the paper. If this paper proves to be what the proprietors claim, it is certainly a meritorious invention and will become generally used by hospitals and during the rage of future epidemics.

Chinese and Japanese papers have long been noted for their quality. It has recently been ascertained, however, that even finer grades are produced in Korea. One eminent authority states that "the Korean paper excels the very best that is made in China and Japan." It is manufactured entirely by manual labor. No machinery whatever is employed. For the better grades the bark of the Broussonetia papyrifera is used. This is gathered in the spring of the year. It is placed in water, mixed with wood ashes and is then beaten until it is reduced to a thick pulp, which is dipped out in good sized lilies and spread out in thin sheets upon bamboo frames. A different grade of paper is made from fragments of bark, which are trdden under foot in a manner similar to that employed in the grape presses in some countries. This process of making the pulp is very tedious, but it possesses the great merit of preserving the fibers intact and not breaking them, as is done when machinery is used. The pulp is then metamorphosed into paper, and the sheets are stacked up in piles six feet high and cut into pieces. Then the piles of paper are compressed by the stamping of feet. The roots and seeds of a plant called tackpaul are added to the pulp when a grade possessing greater tenacity and toughness is desired.—Philadelphia Record.

Mr. George W. Harvey, the Editor of the Weekly World Herald, of Omaha, has been restored to health after years of suffering, during which time the three best physicians of the state failed to help him. He had indigestion so bad that he could never eat more than two meals a day, and was obliged to carry morphine with him to relieve paroxysms of pain. In one attack he lost 25 lbs in 10 days. Three packages of Dr. Kay's Renovator cured him. For lack of space we can give only short extracts from his letter, but we urge all to send for full report of this case and many others who had failed to get help from physicians or any medicine until they took Dr. Kay's Renovator. Mr. Harvey wrote: "I consulted three of the best physicians in the state but they failed to give me relief. My stomach was sore and sensitive. I was induced to try

Dr. Kay's Renovator

and it is eight months since I commenced its use and I now have no symptoms whatever of my old trouble. I have recommended it to many of my friends for stomach trouble and I think all have reported relief." Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured so many of the worst cases that we consider it a certain cure for all cases of dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, and all nervous and blood diseases, headache, biliousness, etc. AT THIS TIME OF YEAR it should be taken by everyone to renovate and invigorate the whole system and to purify and enrich the blood, giving to the whole body and vigor. It is easy and pleasant to take. Come up your whole system for the spring work. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 50c. and 10c. BOOKLETS treating all diseases and special booklet on Female Diseases, ALL FREE. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Neb.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Sold by The Harley Pharmacy, Lima, Ohio.



The village doctor felt the boy's pulse and then said: "Let me see your tongue!" When that was shown he said: "It's white! It's coated!" and then he gave the mother half a dozen little things that looked like chocolate lozenges. "Let him take one now and another before he goes to bed to-night." Next day the boy was as good as new and went in swimming three times, and when the mother determined to know what medicine it was that cured so quickly, the doctor honestly told her

RIPANS Tabules



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER.

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the gripple germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, FLU, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, fever or congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption, ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day.

Stops sneezing in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lockjaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUS.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parke Postles. "A croup, cold and the worst form of gripple we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Booth, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Justice of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scollen, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woolton. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Philadelphia, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as sensible as I was at forty."—Anson Burrell, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Against His Principles.

"Will you have a single berth or a section?" asked the clerk in the sleeping car office to the ticket buyer. "A single berth," replied the latter. "I disapprove of sectionalism."

The signature of Dr. H. P. Plummer is on every wrapper.

Hot Weather Rules.

In warm weather bowel complaints frequently result from over eating or over drinking. Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure affords perfect protection from all bowel derangements and is guaranteed. H. F. Vorkamp, a. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Economical.

"We will turn down the lamp and thus economize on your papa's oil bill," said young Mr. Northside to Miss Esplanade.

"But I read in a paper that a lamp turned down low burns quite as much oil as though it were turned on full," replied the maiden.

"Then we will make sure by turning it quite out."

"For three years I suffered from Salt Rheum. It covered my hands to such an extent that I could not wash them. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured me." Libbie Young, Popes Mills, St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to show you a sack of GRAIN-O, the new food grain that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All winter it is the GRAIN-O that is sold. It is made of pure grain, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. In the price of coffee, it is the best per package, and by all grocers.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

**KELLY
SHOWER
BATH
RING
AND
Hot Water
Proof Hose.**

Prevents Wetting
the Head and Floor\$2 EXPRESS 25c.
AD.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Front Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Bath and Water Cocks.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.

209 Madison Street, Chicago

LOCAL TIME CARD

Going time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Ohio, Tuesday, August 27, 1907.

P. M. W. & O. R. R.	
No. 4—Going East Daily.	7:45 a.m.
30—	8:30 a.m.
31—	9:15 a.m.
32—	10:00 a.m.
33—	10:45 a.m.
34—	11:30 a.m.
35—	12:15 p.m.
36—	1:00 p.m.
37—	1:45 p.m.
38—	2:30 p.m.
39—	3:15 p.m.
40—	4:00 p.m.
41—	4:45 p.m.
42—	5:30 p.m.
43—	6:15 p.m.
44—	7:00 p.m.
45—	7:45 p.m.

O. H. & D. E. R. R.
Taking effect Sunday, July 1, 1907, at 4 o'clock a.m.

SOUTH.	
No. 1—Arrives Daily.	7:25 a.m.
2—	8:10 a.m.
3—	8:55 a.m.
4—	9:40 a.m.
5—	10:25 a.m.
6—	11:10 a.m.
7—	11:55 a.m.
8—	12:40 p.m.
9—	1:25 p.m.
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O. H. & D. E. R. R.
Taking effect Sunday, July 1, 1907, at 4 o'clock a.m.

NORTH.	
No. 1—Arrives Daily.	7:25 a.m.
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99—	8:55 a.m.
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O. H. & D. E. R. R.
Taking effect Sunday, July 1, 1907, at 4 o'clock a.m.

L. E. & W. R. R.	
No. 1—Going East, daily ex. Sunday.	7:25 a.m.
2—	8:10 a.m.
3—	8:55 a.m.
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6—	11:10 a.m.
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25—	1:25 a.m.
26—	2:10 a.m.
27—	2:55 a.m.
28—	3:40 a.m.
29—	4:25 a.m.
30—	5:10 a.m.
31—	5:55 a.m.
32—	6:40 a.m.
33—	7:25 a.m.
34—	8:10 a.m.
35—	8:55 a.m.
36—	9:40 a.m.
37—	10:25 a.m.
38—	11:10 a.m.
39—	11:55 a.m.
40—	12:40 p.m.
41—	1:25 p.m.
42—	2:10 p.m.
43—	2:55 p.m.
44—	3:40 p.m.
45—	4:25 p.m.
46—	5:10 p.m.
47—	5:55 p.m.
48—	6:40 p.m.
49—	7:25 p.m.
50—	8:10 p.m.
51—	8:55 p.m.
52—	9:40 p.m.
53—	10:25 p.m.
54—	11:10 p.m.
55—	11:55 p.m.
56—	12:40 a.m.
57—	1:25 a.m.
58—	2:10 a.m.
59—	2:55 a.m.
60—	3:40 a.m.
61—	4:25 a.m.
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63—	5:55 a.m.
64—	6:40 a.m.
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80—	6:40 p.m.
81—	7:25 p.m.
82—	8:10 p.m.
83—	8:55 p.m.
84—	9:40 p.m.
85—	10:25 p.m.
86—	11:10 p.m.
87—	11:55 p.m.
88—	12:40 a.m.
89—	1:25 a.m.
90—	2:10 a.m.
91—	2:55 a.m.
92—	3:40 a.m.
93—	4:25 a.m.
94—	5:10 a.m.
95—	5:55 a.m.
96—	6:40 a.m.
97—	7:25 a.m.
98—	8:10 a.m.
99—	8:55 a.m.
100—	9:40 a.m.

O. H. & D. E. R. R.
Taking effect Sunday, July 1, 1907, at 4 o'clock a.m.

OHIO SOUTHERN.	
No. 1—Daily ex. Sunday.	7:25 a.m.
No. 2—	8:10 a.m.
No. 3—	8:55 a.m.
No. 4—	9:40 a.m.
No. 5—	10:25 a.m.
No. 6—	11:10 a.m.
No. 7—	11:55 a.m.
No. 8—	12:40 p.m.
No. 9—	1:25 p.m.
No. 10—	2:10 p.m.
No. 11—	2:55 p.m.
No. 12—	3:40 p.m.
No. 13—	4:25 p.m.
No. 14—	5:10 p.m.
No. 15—	5:55 p.m.
No. 16—	6:40 p.m.
No. 17—	7:25 p.m.
No. 18—	8:10 p.m.
No. 19—	8:55 p.m.
No. 20—	9:40 p.m.
No. 21—	10:25 p.m.
No. 22—	11:10 p.m.
No. 23—	11:55 p.m.
No. 24—	12:40 a.m.
No. 25—	1:25 a.m.
No. 26—	2:10 a.m.
No. 27—	2:55 a.m.
No. 28—	3:40 a.m.
No. 29—	4:25 a.m.
No. 30—	5:10 a.m.
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No. 100—	9:40 a.m.

O. H. & D. E. R. R.
Taking effect Sunday, July 1, 1907, at 4 o'clock a.m.

42, leaves daily except Sunday	5:30
43, Tecumseh Accom. except Sunday	5:30
44, leaves Sunday only	6:00
52, local, daily except Sunday	6:00

GOING SOUTH.

41, arrives daily except Sunday	9:25
43, arrives daily except Sunday	9:25
44, Tecumseh Ac. ar. daily ex. Sun	9:25
49, arrives Sunday only	10:30
53, local	11:15

The Lima Times-Democrat

OFFICE—THIRD BUILDING,
No. 231 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 54.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED
LABOR CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published
except on Sunday, and will be
delivered at your sugar table each evening
at the following rates:

One copy one year, in advance, \$2.00
Six months, in advance, \$1.00
By carrier, per week, 10 cents

Subscription orders made weekly. Our
columns will call each week unless some
special arrangement be made with him. All
retail orders must be paid promptly.

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of any daily newspaper in northwestern
Ohio, outside the larger cities. It
reaches to every portion of Lima and goes
into every household in Lima county.
Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the
people's paper, and as such is the most
valuable newspaper in the city. It is read
by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing
in its influence and popularity over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly
edition issued by the Times-Democrat
Company, is without parallel in point of
quality, interest, news and advertising
value of great interest to everyone in the
city. This excellent newspaper is published
for the small sum of

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All foreign subscriptions must be paid in
advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be
terminated at the rate of \$1.00 per year.
Address all communications to
Times-Democrat Pub. Co.,
Lima, Ohio.



STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
HORACE L. CHAPMAN,
of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
MELVILLE SHAW,
of Auglaize county.

For Supreme Judge,
JOHN T. SPRIGGS,
of Monroe county.

For Attorney General,
WILLIAM H. DORE,
of Seneca county.

For Treasurer,
JAMES F. WILSON,
of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
PETER H. DEGNON,
of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner,
M. E. HARD,
of Columbiana county.

For State Senators,
WM. G. BROBIN,
WM. F. DECKER.

For Representative,
CHAS. H. ADKINS.

For County Treasurer,
AUGUST G. LUTZ.

For Sheriff,
E. A. ROGERT.

For County Surveyor,
J. C. ORONLEY.

For Commissioner,
GEORGE D. KANAWL.

For Coroner,
DR. E. G. BURTON.

For Infermary Director,
I. B. STEVEN.

Mr. Hanna's pleasure yacht went
ashore last week. His political yacht
will go up against the rocks with a
bump in November.

Switzerland has no strikes, no
trades, no monopolies and no Mark
Hanna. She has a population of a
little over 3,000,000. Her people
have on deposit in savings banks
\$1,000,000, with an average of \$275
to each family.

The Republican party press claims
that it is the result of McKinley's
administration that there is a fall-
ure of the wheat crop in Europe and
a consequent increase in the price of
wheat. Will they also claim that it
is due to the McKinley administra-
tion that the men who are working
for the same low wage that they
were paid six months ago are now
called on to pay 20 per cent. more

for their flour, while they receive no
share of the advance that wheat spec-
ulators have made in the price of
that cereal?

This very sensible and significant
paragraph from the Newark Advo-
cate hits the bull's eye in the center:

Republicans papers and politicians
are making a great ado over the in-
crease in the price of wheat. Wonder
if they know that India could
take about 100,000,000 bushels more
of our product had it not been for
the closing of the mints to the coin-
age of the rupee?

If those gold fields pan out all
right the United States senator of a
few years hence will begin a personal
remembrance with: "When I was in
Klondike in '97."—Cincinnati Post

And it is dollars to doughnuts that
the senator who makes the above re-
mark will not have made dimes to
the dollars made by the senator who
can say, "When I was in the sugar
trust deal in the United States Sen-
ate in 1897." That great snap was
Klondike enough for most senators.

The Republican editors of Ohio,
who a few days ago obeyed Mark
Hanna's orders to pass a resolution
expressing sympathy for the striking
miners, were not able by their platitudes to deceive either the miners or
the general public. The fact that
Mark Hanna, the prince of "labor
crushers," dictated the resolution,
was sufficient to condemn it as a hol-
low farce, merely framed and passed
for political effect. The New Orleans
States very clearly expresses the gen-
eral opinion of the hypocritical action
of this body of Hanna's satellites in
the following editorial:

The Republican editors of Ohio, at
their annual meeting, adopted resolu-
tions expressing sympathy for the
striking miners and decided to at once
begin an active campaign in their be-
half. This action was not prompted
by any genuine sympathy for the
striking coal diggers, but for political
effect, as the Republican managers
are very much afraid that the strike
will cause their party to lose a great
many votes at the election in Novem-
ber. It is quite probable that they
will not be mistaken, because the
owners of the coal mines who have
reduced the wages of the diggers to
the starvation point are in nearly
every instance millionaire Republi-
cans, and Mark Hanna stands at the
head of the list, although at the
present time he is exuding bogus
sympathy because he is a candidate
for the senate and seeking votes. The
miners who are now on a strike were
induced to vote for McKinley by the
promise of better wages, and it is not
likely that they will be deceived by
the crocodile tears that the Republi-
cans are now shedding in their behalf.
It is too much like playing the shell
game twice on the same man.

ANOTHER TARIFF LITTLE
JOKER.

Section 22 of the new tariff law
seems to be a regular conjuror's box
of tricks. A new trick pops up every
time it is examined.

In every tariff law passed for the
last quarter of a century at least
there has been a section imposing a
discriminating duty of 10 per cent.
ad valorem in addition to the duties
imposed in the tariff schedules, on all
goods, wares and merchandise im-
ported in vessels not of the United
States, but excepting from this dis-
criminating duty imports brought on
foreign vessels entitled, "by treaty
or any act of congress," to be en-
tered in the ports of the United
States on payment of the same du-
ties as are paid by goods imported in
vessels of the United States. This
section has been transferred from one
tariff law to another in regular suc-
cession without change.

In the Dingley bill as reported and
passed the house, the section was
just as it appeared in the Wilson act
and the McKinley act and the act of
1883. It went through the senate
in the same way. In the com-
mittee of conference there was a fea-
ture of prestidigitation performed, in what
way or by whom remains as yet a
mystery. Chairman Dingley pro-
fesses to have been surprised on the
recent discovery of the changes
made. Chairman Allison claims to
have known nothing about it. The
statement was distinctly made in
the senate that the section was
taken from the preceding tariff laws.
It was not until two collectors of
customs made investigation and be-
came doubtful as to their proper
course regarding certain importa-
tions that the changes in the section
became publicly known.

The two cases referred to the law
department for decision arose under
an interpolated sentence, which ad-
ded to the subject of discriminating
tariffs, "which being the produc-
tion or manufacture of any foreign
country not contiguous with the
United States, shall come into the

United States from such contiguous
country." Under this provision,
which was quietly inserted while the
bill was in conference and passed un-
noticed in the house and senate, the
extra duty was ordered collected on
foreign goods coming through Cana-
da without consular seal, and the
law department has had under con-
sideration for a number of days a
case of such importation under bond.

Now another discovery has been
made. There was an unnoticed
omission as well as insertion. In all
the preceding tariff laws and in the
Dingley bill and Allison substitute it
was provided that the discriminating
duty should not apply to goods im-
ported in vessels not of the United
States, entitled, "by treaty or any
act of congress," to equal rights with
vessels of the United States. In
the conference committee the words
"or any act of congress" were struck
out and nothing said about it. Mr.
Alex R. Smith, secretary of the Mer-
chant Marine Association of New
York, who has been championing a
discriminating tax on foreign ton-
nage, now asserts that the words
were omitted "with deliberate pur-
pose and with a distinct object in
view," and exultingly explains how
and why it was done. "It was
feared," he says, "by the Republican
leaders in congress that to attempt
to restore the policy of discriminating
duties fully in the new tariff
bill might cause the defeat
of the bill. Hence it was
not attempted. But the Elkins bill,
providing for the restoration of the
discriminating duty policy, was con-
sidered as much as possible and in-
corporated in the tariff bill as section
22—all except the part which abro-
gated treaties exempting imports
from the discriminating duty. This
was purposely done, so as to facili-
tate, at a future time, the passage of
such a measure as would fully restore
the discriminating duty policy, by
abrogating such treaties as stood in
the way of that restoration. In
accordance with this purpose the
words "by any act of congress" were
left out, because it was not the de-
sire or intention of congress that any
act of congress—but treaty or con-
vention alone—should any longer
entitle any imports to exemption
from the discriminating duty."

Other maritime nations have as-
sured their commerce by treaties
with the United States, but the only
treaty which Great Britain has with
the United States on this subject is
that concluded on July 3, 1815, which
limits the exemption specifically to
imports in British vessels coming
from British European territories.
Basing his act upon the then existing
laws of the United States and Great
Britain, secretary of the treasury
Meredith ordered the exemption of
all imports in British vessels, from
wherever brought, from our discrim-
inating duty on and after January 1,
1850. But it is claimed that this
latter exemption is now valueless,
because the only imports entitled to
such exemption under the new law
are those provided for by treaty or
convention. Now the question is,
Will president McKinley continue
that full exemption, or has he the
legal power to do so?

Are there any more surprises hid
away in the other sections of the
tariff law supposed to have been
adopted without change from pre-
ceding acts?—Plain Dealer.

This was the joke of the bad girl
of the school. She was likewise considered
the brightest, but the combination of
the two qualities did not keep her al-
ways on the best of terms with the un-
fortunate man whose duty it was to
direct her young mind in the paths of
learning. It was on one of those special
occasions when she and the learned in-
structor had had a difference of opin-
ion. As to who was to blame there
were two different views. The one fa-
vorable to the pupil was held by the
young woman. The instructor did not
diverge his view of matters. But the
wildest girl in the school was bound
to be revenged. She set her wits at
work, and going into the schoolroom
where the school was assembled one
morning, the instructor discovered a
drawing, more or less artistic, which
represented the familiar scene of St.
Peter at the gate of paradise.

Before the reverend saint stood a soli-
tary man whose features bore an un-
mistakable resemblance to those of the
instructor himself. From the saint's
mouth proceeded these words, written
in irreverent school girl fashion: "No,
Johnny"—the instructor's name was
John—"I can't let you in. All your
scholars are here, but there is no chance
for you." There was a moment of sus-
pense while the twitching lips of the
subject showed an effort at self control,
but it was useless, and, with the whole
school joining in a loud chorus, he
broke into a hearty laugh. "No," he
said when at last there was a pause,
"I should not care to go in. If all my
pupils are there, I should prefer to keep
away. I have too much of them here."
—New York Times.

SAFE BANK CURRENCY.

What the New York Bankers
Would Have.

RETIRE ALL GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Then Issue Notes Without Providing Any
Security—A Pretty Good Plan For the
Bankers, but a Ruinous One For the
People—An Indefensible Scheme.

Reference has already been made in
these columns to the demand of the
New York bankers for "the retirement
of all government paper," says the Cin-
cinnati Enquirer. We now ask the read-
er's attention to the system of paper
currency they propose as a substitute.
It is described by their chief organ and
oracle, the New York Evening Post, as
"a safe bank currency under govern-
ment control."

Let us examine the general propo-
sition of "bank currency." Bank bills or
notes are promissory notes of the banks
payable on demand. They are made
payable to bearer and are therefore ne-
gotiable without indorsement and can
be passed from hand to hand. Their
value is measured by the confidence the
public has in the integrity, solvency
and proper management of the bank
which issues them. The bank bills in-
sued under the present national bank-
ing system are all kindly indorsed by
the government and are therefore re-
deemable at the treasury in case of the
failure or default of the bank. About
\$225,000,000 of these promissory notes
of the national banks, so indorsed, are
in circulation as currency. Like the
greenbacks, they are a loan without in-
terest by the people to the makers of the
notes. As long as they perform the
money function the banks which issued
them are worth just \$225,000,000 more
than they would be if they were to be
retired.

This \$225,000,000 did not cost the
banks anything. It only represents
what the banks owe, not what they
own. The banks loan these notes—
which they owe—to their customers at
interest, just as they would loan cash
to much money. Nice, quiet game, isn't
it? If their notes were not indorsed by
the government, they would not circu-
late at all, for the people would not feel
sure that they would be redeemed on
demand, or at any other time.

There were banks of issue before the
war in nearly all the states, and so
many of them failed that they all got a
bad name. Some of the states indorsed
the notes of the banks authorized by
their laws, and to secure the state
against being robbed, as the people had
often been, the banks were required to
deposit with the state comptroller or
treasurer state, county or other bonds,
which the state could sell and apply the
proceeds to the redemption of the notes
of any bank which might fail or de-
fault.

If the government would refuse to
indorse the promissory notes of the na-
tional banks for circulation, they would
drop out of sight, and their place could
be taken by the notes of the government
in a like amount. Then, instead of the
banks loaning out \$225,000,000 of their
own debt at interest, as if it were
money, the government could use its
notes to that amount, as if they were
money, and it would be that much of
created wealth in the hands of the peo-
ple so long as it remained in circula-
tion, which would be perpetually. It
would be constantly coming in for re-
demption and constantly going out to
pay obligations.

Can any man of sense explain why
the government of the United States
should indorse the notes of private
banking corporations, as it does, and
thus give them the only value they pos-
sess as a circulating medium instead of
putting out its own notes as such cir-
culating medium?

We can easily explain why the banks
prefer to circulate \$225,000,000 of their
own debts as money—solely on the
credit of the government—to having
that amount circulated by the govern-
ment instead. It is because they would
rather make the interest on that amount
than not to make it. But what defense
the agents of the government in con-
gress and at the White House and the
treasury can make for aiding in this out-
rageous folly or something much worse
is one of those mysteries known only to
financial experts.

Bankers tell us that they speak for
the honest men, workers and all. Reform
of the currency will cure the hard times.

If our readers want to see what is con-
cealed beneath all these high sounding
words in unmeaning sentences, they
can look at the proceedings of the Bal-
timore convention of bankers held two
years ago. All the great experts aired
their wisdom and brought forth a plan
in which they played all around the
subject of guarantees for the bank is-
sues without providing any security.
The banks were to go bail for one an-
other. Their assets were to be security,
meaning thereby in any case where ad-
venturers or shysters desired to become
bankers, that they could give each other
their notes or even their checks, as
worthless as the adventures themselves.
The remaining assets might be a
directors' table, chairs and inkstands.

The banking scheme which will be
brought forward next December, whether
through a commission or through the
treasury department or whether it is
found in the street, so that nobody will
be responsible for it, will contain an at-
tempt to furnish private banks with
bank bills, printed by the government,
which shall not be secured in any way
that can stand criticism, because the in-
tention is to have a bank system, the
notes of which shall be irredeemable.
This will not be made plain in the bill,
but the safety for redemption will not
be discovered in it. The government
guarantee, if any, will have a string
tied to it with which it can be snatched
away.

SONNET.

Our yesterday's initial our tomorrow's still
By chance or fate of time can wear away.
That with the first it is and permanent away
Serve purpose addressed of the truth.
And wake up echoes of the good old days.
In mortal cadence of a rhythmic song.
Often what fateful sequences are they
Which follow trifling acts of sudden will?
Small strains grow broader as they onward
Wind.
To reach at last the ever rolling sea.
Hark back through memory's labyrinth and
We find
Small accidents—if accidents there be—
Had power our future years to free or bind
And be the factors of our destiny?
—Cynthia Crossland in Chambers' Journal.

IN NEWGATE PRISON.

The Prison Was a Noisy Place in Queen
Elizabeth's Day.

In St. Nicholas there is an interest-
ing story, "Master Skylark," a narra-
tive of Shakespeare's time, written by
John Bennett. One of the leading char-
acters, Gaston Carew, a ruffing player,
has been put in Newgate for killing a
companion at cards. The hero, Nick
Atwood, the Skylark, visits him there.

It was a foul, dark place and full of
evil smells. Drops of water stood on
the cold stone walls, and a green mold
crept along the floor. The air was
heavy and dank, and it began to be
hard for Nick to breathe.

"Up with thee," said the turnkey
gruffly, unlocking the door to the stairs.
The common room above was packed
with miserable wretches. The strongest
kept the window ledges near light and
air by sheer main force and were dicing
on the dirty sill. The turnkey pushed
and banged his way through them.
Nick clinging desperately to his jerkin.

In the cell at the end of the corridor
there was a Spanish renegade who rail-
ed at the light when the door was open-
ed and railed at the darkness when it
closed. "Cesare el Moro, Cesare el Mo-
ro," he was saying over and over again
to himself, as if he feared he might for-
get his own name.

Carew was in the middle cell, ironed
hand and foot. He had torn his sleeves
and tucked the lace under the rough
edges of the metal to keep them from
chafing the skin. He sat on a pile of
dirty straw, with his face in his folded
arms upon his knees. By his side were a
broken biscuit and an empty stone jug.
He had his fingers in his ears to shut
out the tolling of the knell for the men
who had gone to be hanged.

The turnkey shook the bars. "Here,
wake up!" he said.

Carew looked up. His eyes were
swollen, and his face was covered with
a two days' beard. He had slept in his
clothes, and they were full of broken
straw and creases. But his haggard fac-
e lit up when he saw the boy, and he
came to the grating with an eager ex-
clamation: "And thou hast truly come
to the man thou dost hate so bitterly,
but will not hate any more? Come,
Nick, thou wilt not hate me any more.
'Twill not be worth thy while, Nick.
The night is coming fast."

"Why, sir," said Nick, "it is not so
dark outside—'tis scarcely noon, and
thou wilt soon be out."

"Out? Ay, on Tyburn hill," said the
master player quietly. "I've spent my
whole life for a bit of hempen cord.
I've taken my last cue. Last night, at
12 o'clock, I heard the bellman under
the prison walls call my name with
those of the already condemned. The
play is nearly out, Nick, and the people
will be going home. It has been a wild
play, Nick, and ill played."

Realism.

"That installment of your new story
was very interesting," said the editor
of the story page, "but there was one
thing about your manuscript that I
failed to understand. I thought for a
minute that you were forgetting how to
spell."

"If there is anything I pride myself
on, it is being a good speller. I have of-
ten wished that I had put in the time I
spent in acquiring the art of spelling
words of six syllables in learning to cal-
culate compound interest."

"I know that. Your reliability in
that respect made the sentence that I
referred to all the more mysterious."

"Maybe it was a slip of the type-
writer."

"Possibly. It would have looked ab-
surd if I had not happened to catch it.
At the bottom of the last page, instead
of writing, 'To be continued in our
next,' as is customary, you put, 'To be
continued in our necks.'"

"And you changed it?"

"Of course."

"I'm sorry you did. I wanted this
story to be something particularly real-
istic. I wrote it in our necks because
that's where we writers of this style of
fiction invariably get it from both the
publishers and the critics."—Detroit
Free Press.

Servants are very cheap and very good
in Japan. The foreign housewife has
nothing to do, and she lives like a queen.
The Japanese cooks are far better than
most American cooks, and \$20 a month
will pay the board and salaries of the
help of an eight room house. A certain
foreign resident in Tokyo who lives as
well as a millionaire would in the
United States pays his cook \$5 a month.
His butler gets \$2.50, and his gardener
and second girl get about the same.
These servants all board themselves, and
the cook does the marketing. The house-
rent costs less than \$20 a month, and a
coachman could be had at \$5 a month
more. There is no trouble in getting
good servants, and they watch after
their employer's interests and see that
he is cheated by none other than them-
selves.—Exchange.

Would Act Quickly.

Professor of English Literature (to
modern young man)—How would you
penetrate this sentence: "The beautiful
girl for such she was rode out into the
night on her bicycle?"

Student—I think, professor, I would
make a dash after the beautiful girl.—
Tit-Bits.

THE ELKS

Will Enjoy a Basket Picnic at Cedar
Point To-morrow.

Members of the local B. P. O. E.
lodge will go to Cedar Point to-mor-
row to enjoy a basket picnic cut-
ting with their wives, families and
friends, and if the weather is favora-
ble they are not likely to be disap-
pointed. The outing is not limited
to members of the order—members
invite their friends to join them and
enjoy the recreation.

Trinity M. E. Social.

The Ladies Aid Society of Trinity
M. E. Church will hold a social at the
home of H. Parham, this evening. A
cordial invitation is extended to all
members and friends of this congre-
gation to be present.

Pieces and Wholes.

Proprietors of stores where musical
instruments are sold say that many peo-
ple seem quite unable to discriminate
between such establishments and those
in which printed music is dealt in.

As an instance it is related that a
young man came into a piano store and
asked:

"Do you sell piano pieces here?"

"No," answered the salesman,
"nothing but pianos whole."

The Intending Purchaser.

The intending purchaser opened his
eyes in a wide and puzzled way and
went out apparently wondering whether
the salesman thought he wanted a frag-
ment of a piano.—Youth's Companion.

Guinea Pig Farming.

England has three guinea pig farmers,
one of whom exports 150,000 yearly to
France, where they are used at restau-
rants as rabbits, the flavor of the flesh
being identical in the two animals.
The industry is said to be very profit-
able.

Politicians Kill Each Other.

Hyden, Ky., Aug. 24.—George H.
Stear, ex-sheriff, and Sam Young, dis-
puty sheriff of Leslie county, were both
killed in a combat here. Both men
fought desperately and both fell dead
in the fifth round. Young had three
bruises through him and lived two
hours. Stear was a Democratic leader.
Young a Republican leader, and they
quarrelled over politics.

Verdict in Detrick Murder.

Bellevue, O., Aug. 24.—Coroner
McCracken, after investigating the
Detrick murder case, has been unable
to discover a single link of testimony
connecting anybody with the crime.
Coroner McCracken rendered the fol-
lowing verdict in the case: "After
having heard the evidence and exam-
ined the bodies, I do find that the de-
ceased came to their death at the
hands of some person or persons un-
known to me, the skull of David Detrick
having the appearance of being
crushed with some blunt instrument;
the skull of Deborah Detrick having
the appearance of being crushed with
a sharp instrument."

Person As Yet Appointed.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The president
has appointed David D. Lehigh to be
postmaster at Indianapolis vice
Martin V. B. Spencer, removed.

To Extend Commercial Treaty.

Madrid, Aug. 24.—There is no doubt
the Spanish government will be willing
to extend the commercial treaty with
the United States.

Death of Mr. A.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—James W.
Paul, the oldest member of the Phila-
delphia bar, died here. Mr. Paul was
the father of the late Mrs. Walcott,
sister of New York, and leaves four living
children.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the National Game on Various
Diamonds—The Standing.

Club	W. L. P. C.	Club	W. L. P. C.
Brooklyn	71 31 686	Pittsburgh	43 56 438
Baltimore	64 32 699	Philadelphia	43 58 431
Chicago	61 34 642	Louisville	43 58 431
N. Y.	51 37 628	Boston	42 58 418
Cleveland	52 40 651	Washington	40 59 434
St. Louis	49 53 480	St. Paul	26 75 272

National League.

AT NEW YORK.—R. H. E.
New York.....0 0 0 2 0 3 3 8 10 4
Cleveland.....0 0 2 0 0 0 2 7 12 2
Batteries—Madden and Wilson; Yeager,
Powell and Zimmer. Umpire—Emmelle and
Campcutt.

AT BROOKLYN.—R. H. E.
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 1 3 3 1 4 12 19 1
Pittsburgh.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 13 1
Batteries—Byrne and Smith; Hawley and
Merritt. Umpire—Hart.

CARROLL & COONEY.

Jamestown Worsted Dress Goods.

As heretofore we are the exclusive selling agents in Lima for the original and only

JAMESTOWNS,

The best wearing dress goods made in this country. To any lady who has worn the Jamestowns it is unnecessary for us to say more than the new goods for the ensuing season are now on sale. To those who have not worn them we beg to say that we will guarantee satisfactory wear of every yard of these goods we sell. The styles this year are prettier than ever, our assortment larger. Prices range from 39c to \$1.00 a yard. Come in and see the new goods.

GARROLL & GOONEY.

NO. 54.

East side Public Square. First-class Barber shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing. A. G. L. P. Proprietor.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

J. W. Halfhill left to day for Buffalo.
Will O'Day went to Buckland this morning.
D. O. Dilling, of Ada, was in the city to-day.
Guy Harris, of Ada, is stopping at the Cambridge.
George Peck, of Wapakoneta, was in the city this morning.
J. Miller, of Van Wert, is stopping at the Cambridge House.
George McCawley left last evening for an outing on the lakes.
John Splann, the noted horseman, was in the city this morning.
Long Dang left this morning for Greenville, to attend the races.
E. M. Gooding and family have returned from a trip to Atlantic City.
Miss Lillie McClain left this morning for an extended trip to Kansas City.
Miss Mattie Rutkins returned last night from a visit in Jamestown, Ohio.

Miss Caroline Agarter will go to Bellefontaine to-morrow to visit friends.
Mrs. Belle Dilling, of north West street, is confined to her bed with sciatica.

Margaret and Kate O'Brien have returned home from a visit with friends in Toledo.

Mrs. George Walters, of Columbus, is visiting Mrs. Mart Stolzenbach, of north Main street.

Howard Kelly and Jerry Connor went to Buckland this morning to work on the pipe line.

Miss Mary Stolzenbach has returned home, after a pleasant visit with friends at Ft. Wayne.

Miss Helen Henry, of north Jefferson street, is visiting her uncle, P. J. Connell, and wife, in Toledo.

Miss Mamie Saupé, of Cleveland, is the guest of her friend, Miss Anna Klein, of north Jackson street.

Mrs. Maggie Sheppard, of east Market street, left last night for a visit with friends in Cincinnati.

James Ryan, roadmaster on the N. Y. P. & O. road, is the guest of his cousins, the Misses Callahan, of north Elizabeth street. He will leave to-

morrow for Mackinac to enjoy an outing.

Ed Cordell, of Delphos, spent Sunday here, the guest of Miss Kate Felchert, of north Jackson street.

Mrs. J. M. Bacon, of the south side, has returned from Dupirk, Ind., where she visited during the past six weeks.

Miss Grace Bryan is visiting friends in Akron, and to-day went to camp with the Eighth regiment, O. N. G., near Steubenville.

Miss Margaret O'Brien, of east North street, returned to-day from a visit with her brother, W. L. O'Brien and family, in Toledo.

James Korn, Jerry Heffner and Bert Kenny went to Buckland this morning to assist in laying a pipe line into the new Hume field.

Miss Winsborough, who has been visiting Miss Vail, of west Market street, will leave for her home at Allentown, Pa., this evening.

Rev. A. E. Manning went to Quincy this morning to arrange for an outing which the young people of St. Rose church expect to enjoy on Thursday.

Miss Kittie Gottschalk, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ada Nims, of north Jackson street, for the past nine weeks, to-day returned to her home in Bowling Green, accompanied by her nephew, Homer Nims, who will be her guest for some time.

ANOTHER LIMA GIRL

Will Soon Make Her Debut on the Stage in New York City.

Miss Sadie Manning, who was one of the teachers in the Lima schools last year, has bade adieu to that profession and next month will make her debut on the stage in New York City. She is one of the members of Tony Pastor's vaudeville company. Her specialty, the pedestal dance, is a very difficult feat and has never before been attempted by a lady.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

Perry Township Bimetallic Meeting

There will be a bimetallic meeting, at township house in Perry township Friday evening, August 27. Speakers will be present from Lima and a big meeting is expected.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The School Board Has Finally Decided to Build.

THE CONTRACTS AWARDED

To Jacob Spyer and J. M. McKinney—schools will open September 13th—Teachers' Institute opens Sept. 7th—Bills Allowed.

The school board met in regular session last evening, with vice president Morris in the chair. All members were present except Messrs. Jackson, Lawlor and Townsend.

The minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

The application of Edw. Boush for the position of janitor of the north Jefferson street building, was received and referred to the committee on teachers and salaries.

On motion of Mr. Morris, it was decided that school should begin on the 13th of September, and that the teachers' institute be held the week beginning Sept. 7th.

The following bills were received and orders drawn for the same:

Salaries for the month of August.	
Feldmann & Co.	\$ 12 10
Lima Electric Light Co.	9 00
Jno. Klatte, furnace repairs.	7 50
Edw. Cook, cleaning clothes.	1 00
A. B. Jennings, repairs.	16 70
Hand, McNally & Co.	9 00
Hanson Croner.	102 10
John & Brown.	2 50
J. A. Jacobs.	50

The bill of Mr. Gault, of \$125 for architectural services was laid over until it was decided whether or not a new building would be erected.

Mr. Brown reported that all repairs were completed except those at Grand avenue.

The contract of Mr. Heister to act as text book agent and his bond was received and accepted.

Mr. Borges moved that the secretary be authorized to issue an order for the payment of the school bonds of \$1,500 which will fall due September 1st.

Dr. Bates moved that the sale of school bonds for the erection of the new building be awarded to the Crojan Bank, of Fremont.

Mr. Prophet moved to lay the motion on the table. The motion was lost by a vote of 8 to 3. The original motion was carried.

Mr. Brown brought up the question of the building of the new school house on north Jefferson street, and moved that the contract for building the same be awarded to Jacob Spyer, the lowest bidder.

Mr. Prophet desired to amend to include in the motion that J. M. McKinney be awarded the contract for the construction of four additional rooms to the south Pine street building. After considerable discussion the substitute offered by Mr. Prophet was carried.

On motion of Mr. Hickey the committee on law and contract was instructed to come to an understanding with the architects: to have the contracts drawn, and to report at a called meeting Wednesday evening. The contractors will be required to give bond amounting to 25 per cent. of the amount of the contract.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Mrs. William Coffee, of Edwards street, is seriously ill.

Mrs. W. S. Connair, of north West street, is among the sick.

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Ores, of Crestline, are the proud parents of a girl baby.

The ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Andres, of north West street, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Jennie, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Doyle, of north West street, is seriously ill with malarial fever.

H. J. Lawlor, who is suffering from typhoid fever, was very ill yesterday, but was thought to be slightly improved to-day.

Captain H. H. Halway, representing Bob Cook's water spectacle, is in the city arranging for their appearance at McCullough's lake.

The Baldwin Opera Company left yesterday for Ft. Wayne. The company will be absent from this city until Sept. 16th, when Mr. Baldwin will return to Lima and his company will play here during the fair week.

Miss May Kerr, who has been visiting her brother, Ed Kerr and family, of south West street, for the past three months, has returned to her home in Chesterville, Ohio. She was accompanied home by her brother, Ben Kerr, who has also been visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simons, of east Kibby street, entertained a party of friends last evening in honor of Mrs. Lyman Nugent and daughter, Ethel, of Boston, Mass., who are guests of Mrs. Nugent's father, George E. Geiger, and wife, of south Pine street. Delightful music was furnished for the occasion by Messrs. Reis and Walser, of the Halcyon Mandolin Club.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. B. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

FRANCHISE.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

pleased for the use of its tracks. He added that if the road should be built on south Pine street, the city would soon be compelled to build a new bridge at Hog creek on that street because the present bridge would be too narrow for a vehicle to pass a car.

Mr. Hughes said that the bridge question had nothing to do with the McCullough lake franchise ordinance that had just been read.

Mr. Chapin complained of the service rendered by the street railway system on the evening Buffalo Bill's show was in the city.

President McVey said if the Pine street franchise could not have been granted until his name had been signed to the ordinance, it would never have been granted. He was opposed to granting any franchise until the company agreed to do its share in improvements. He said the magnates from New York or England got all the concessions and the city got none. New bridges would have to be built on account of the street railways, and the cities would pay for them while the magnates raked in the profits and citizens like himself had to carry a dinner bucket and hustle to pay the taxes and build the new bridges.

Mr. Harmon moved to amend the McCullough lake ordinance by inserting a clause requiring the street railway company to pay all costs of paving on the right of way granted.

The amendment was carried by a vote of six yeas and five nays. The ordinance was then laid over for another week.

Ordinance to assess a special tax upon property abutting McDonald street, north of Wayne street, for proposed improvement of that portion of the street was read and passed.

Resolution for the construction of a new sidewalk at the Lima Machine Works on Market street was given its first reading.

Ordinance to improve McDonald street from Wayne street to McKibben street was read and passed.

Matter of opening south Union street from Circular alley to Vine street was referred to the solicitor.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids on the construction of a short sewer on east Eureka street.

The engineer asked the council for instructions as to how the south Main street sewer trench should be refilled. Referred to the sewer committee.

Mr. Miller moved to appoint assistant engineer Andrews to oversee the paving work on Harrison avenue. The motion was carried.

Mr. Miller said the Harrison avenue people wanted to extend the pavement 50 feet farther south. Referred to the solicitor and paving committee.

Adjourned.

LIMA COLLEGE.

New Member Added to the Faculty.

Another citizen will be added to Lima this week in the person of Prof. John Davison, who is now a member of the Lima College faculty. At a meeting of the board of trustees held several weeks ago, he was elected to a chair in the college, has accepted and is at present moving into a property on west Wayne street, and will be ready to take charge of his work when school opens one week from to-day. Prof. Davison needs no introduction to the people of Northwestern Ohio, and in Allen Co. he has probably as large a personal acquaintance as anyone within its borders. He was born on a farm near West Newton and has spent almost his whole life as a resident of the county. Naturally endowed with a pleasing manner and the teaching power, he has won for himself a most enviable reputation as an instructor. Not a teacher in this or neighboring counties who does not know him and speak of him in words of highest praise. Enthusiasm, ripe experience, earnestness and thoroughness in his work characterizes all he does. Lima College is to be congratulated on securing his services and we wish him the highest measures of success in his new field.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending August 23, 1897:

Angell, Ralph	Martin, S. C.
Allen, Nellie	Maxwell, W. N.
Brenner, John	Maxwell, Mary
Baxter, P. D.	Neaver, Mary
Benson, Lulu	Oliver, Wm. H.
Bitter, Morris	Pearl, Bert
Bryan, Maggie	Palmer, H. A.
Burnsworth, Elsie	Ritzer, Wm.
Copeland, T. E.	Ritzer, Louis
Carter, Flow	Spencer, Lafayette
Cochran, J. L.	Sands, John
Cray, Sarah A.	Sargent, O. B.
Holt, J. B.	Snider, Alma
Lima Hammering Sprague, N.	
Guining Wks. Sprout, Eva	
James, James	Strend, Geo.
Johnson, N. S.	Smith, Lizzie
Jagger, Ada	Tuer, Lillie
Lathrap, O. S.	Thompson, T.
Maglrey, I. E.	Upprives, Jim
	Winder, L. W.

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R. McHAFFEE, P. M.

Ice Cream and Cake.

The King's Daughters of the German Reformed Church, will serve ice cream and cake to-morrow evening at the home of Jacob Moser, on west North street. Cream and cake 10c.

INTO COLUMBUS.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

trace into the Ohio coal fields will enable Mr. Brice to very largely monopolize the Michigan coal. The lines that form the Brice eye are: Lake Erie & Western, Northern Ohio, Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw (now divided, forming the Detroit, Milwaukee & Toledo and the Cincinnati Northern); Lima Northern, Ohio Southern and Cleveland, Akron & Columbus.

Mr. Brice has devoted much of time of late to the reorganization of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw and now that the system has been organized into two companies, it is stated that he has secured good facilities at Milwaukee and that he has made arrangements to extend the Detroit, Milwaukee & Toledo to Lake Michigan, from which it proposes to operate into Milwaukee by means of car ferries similar to those in use by the Flint & Pere Marquette and the Ann Arbor. It is also stated that Mr. Brice now has men out trying to secure a right of way in order that he may get into Detroit over an independent line instead of over the Wabash, as is the method at present.

"As a railroad man tersely puts it, 'to enlarge their traffic he has found it necessary to have them end somewhere instead of in the woods. It begins to look as if his roads would amount to something before long.'"

NOTES.

Sup't S. B. Floeter, of the O. H. & D., went to Troy this afternoon.

Brakeman Claude Kavanaugh, of the L. E. & W., had one of his feet badly mangled while doing some switching at Buckland with a west local crew, yesterday.

Brice wants terminals as well as railroads. Big docks will be constructed south of Detroit for the use of the Detroit & Lima Northern railway. Up-to-date machinery for the rapid handling of coal and ore from car and dock to vessels will be built. Detroit is destined to become a more important factor in the iron and coal trades, both as a manufacturer of the former and as a distributor of the latter. Men engaged in the iron and coal business say that the extension of the Detroit & Lima Northern to this city will have a wonderful effect upon the development of the industries in which they are engaged. And the officers of the Detroit & Lima Northern say they are not going to overlook any opportunity to obtain business for their road by creating new industries or fostering old ones.

C. W. Taylor, assistant to general manager McGraw, says within a few months the Detroit & Lima Northern will begin the construction of immense docks in Detroit for the purpose of handling iron and coal with the greatest facility and the least expense to vessel owners. Negotiations are now pending for the purchase of a site on the river front. As soon as the deal is closed, contracts will be let for the construction of the docks and work will be begun as soon thereafter as possible.—Detroit Journal.

LIMA FISHERMEN

Return From Lewistown, Where Fish Can Be Bought for a Song.

Carson Dalzell and Fred Stoddard left Saturday evening for Lewistown to try their luck at fishing. Unfortunately they forgot to take their horse shoes with them. On their return they told of their large catch, and Dalzell even had a string of bass to prove that they had been successful. Little did they think that there were others than themselves at the lake at the same time. Dalzell became weary waiting for a bite, and finding an old fisherman he bought a string of elegant bass for 55 cents. He generously presented part of his catch to Mr. Crites and others who knew how he had made use of "boodie," but their sympathy prevented them from joking Carson about his catch.

OIL AND GAS.

THE MARKET.

North Lima	47
South Lima	42
Indiana	43
Pennsylvania	41

OIL AS FUEL.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered Lieutenant Nathan Sargent to proceed at once to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, where he will make a careful investigation of the various grades of petroleum produced in that region with a view as to its use as fuel for marine engines. Upon the conclusion of this work he will report to the authorities in charge of the Newport torpedo station, and plans will be drawn up for an oil engine which will be placed in one of the new torpedo boats now being built by the Harshoffs. This will be the first attempt to use petroleum as fuel for the torpedo fleet, but from the success that has been attained with this motive force in swift steam launches owned by private parties, the navy department looks very favorably on the experiment.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW SUITS.

Thomas R. Jones & Son vs. G. W. Metzger and Julia M. Metzger. Transcript.
Thomas R. Jones & Son vs. Louise McClain and Lewis McClain. Transcript.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES!

Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet, is cured of itching, chafing, and all other foot troubles. It is the most perfect foot powder ever made. It is a perfect cure for a sweating, itching, and all other foot troubles. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address: Allen's Foot-Powder Co., New York.

BIG NEW STOCK!

Our buyer is in the East buying a large stock of new custom made Shoes. Large quantities of the FINEST and best makes of SHOES will be on sale in our store, last of this week---and we will be prepared to offer unprecedented bargains in new and stylish goods. Don't miss coming to

THE HUB SHOE STORE.

135 N. Main St., Lima, O.
Branch store, Spencerville, Ohio.

Attention

Oil Men!

"HOW TO SAVE TIME ON DRILLING WELLS!"

You must know there is a big loss of Power from your belts slipping. Well, we can stop that and so can you. If you will use GREEN REAL BELT DRESSING on your belts.

Read what these drillers say:
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 20, '97.
Your Dressing is just the thing; it covers wear on machinery, and with it we can run a belt that would tear in two if we had not made it tight enough to hold without the Dressing. It is not a good thing for belt manufacturers, but it is a "Daisy" for the users of belts. Besides we have no slipping now.

Yours,
GILCHRIST & GOLDBRICH.
We send it out on trial and guarantee it to do all we claim for it.
Write us for a can of it.

PHENIX OIL CO.,
CUMBYTOWN, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

WANTED.

FOR SALE—Hall's fire proof safe, good as new, at a bargain. Copeland's second hand store.

FOR RENT—A new eight room house. Modern in all its appointments. Rent reasonable. Enquire of C. H. Polson, Holmes block.

WANTED—Commission salesmen to sell a side line of goods for a Chicago Rubber and Mill supply house to hardware trade in the country. W. 49, care of Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Carpets, matting, oil cloth, sofas, chairs, dishes, stands and jars, all new; lamps, ice box, tag tables, extension table and kitchen table. Bold cheap for cash. No 135 west Wayne street.

LOST—CANE—Lost, Sunday morning, in or about the postoffice, cane with buck horn handle and silver band. Finder will receive reward by returning to C. D. Ortles.

FOR RENT—Modern 8 room house with all conveniences, good cellar, excellent filtered cistern, bath room, natural and artificial gas. Address, Box 66, Lima, O. 5-36

WANTED—A baker to introduce a quick selling article in the trade. Big pay.

P. W. FOLSO & CO.,
69 to 76 Churchill St., Chicago, Ill.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing OVERPAID MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call on
C. H. FOLSO,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Room No. 1 and 2,
4th & 15th St.

MONEY TO LOAN!

AT 2 PER CENT. in sums of \$500 up, on FARM LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part as you interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want OVERPAID money on S&B terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bldg., Lima.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

A LOCAL DISEASE. CATARRH

A CLIMATIC AFFECTION.
Nothing but a local remedy of change of climate will cure it. Get a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, a purely pharmaceutical remedy.

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the nasal membrane, breaks and protects the membrane. Restores the sense of taste and smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury. No Injurious Drugs. Put in size 50c. Trial size at drug stores or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 23 Warren St., New York.

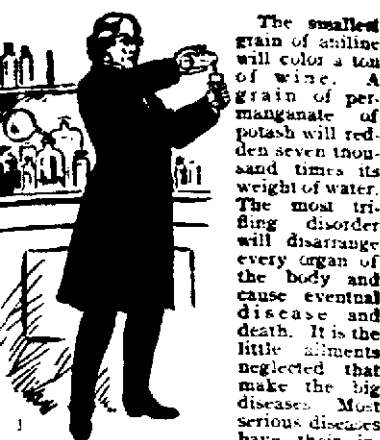
ed 'em."—*Judy.*

ORIA.

Flitcher

is on every wrapper.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe sure remedy is Foley Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vortkamp, u. cor. Main and North sts.



The smallest grain of aniline will color a ton of white. A grain of permanganate of potash will reddens seven thousand times its weight of water. The most trifling disorder will disarrange every organ of the body and cause eventual disease and death. It is the little ailments neglected that make the big diseases. Most serious diseases have their inception in a disordered digestion and faulty nutrition. This is true of that most deadly of diseases—consumption. It is also true of nervous prostration and exhaustion and all the forms of wasting. Allments of this description may not only be prevented but cured by a resort to the right remedy.

An unfailing cure for all diseases that have their origin in disorders of the digestion and faulty nutrition is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures digestive disorders, restores the appetite, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, builds healthy flesh and muscle and drives out disease germs. It cures 98 per cent of all cases of consumption. Thousands have testified to these facts. Druggists who suggest substitutes are dishonest.

Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "I should have been dead had it not been for your medicine. I was nearly dead when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had a pain in my side all the time, had but little appetite, and grew very thin. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' promptly cured the pain, restored my appetite, and increased my weight."

Dr. Pierce's wonderful free book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," will be sent paper-bound, for twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. For handsome, durable cloth covers, beautifully stamped, send ten cents more (thirty-one cents in all), to pay extra cost for this style of binding.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

Cures or Hemorrhoids, Fissures & Fistulas, Burns & Scalds, Wounds & Bruises, Cuts & Sores, Boils & Tumors, Eczema & Eruptions, Salt Rheum & Tetter, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips & Nostrils, Corns & Bunions, Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 N. WABASH, CHICAGO, ILL.



ERIE Railroad

TIME TABLE

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST.

Dayton

No. 1, Vestibule Limited, daily, for

Chicago and the West.

No. 2, Pacific Express, daily, for Chi-

cago and the West.

No. 3, Express, daily, except Sunday, for

Chicago and the West.

No. 4, Local Freight, daily, except

Sunday.

No. 5, West Pass, Limited Express, daily, except Monday.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for

New York and Boston.

No. 7, Express, daily, except Sunday, for

New York and Boston.

No. 8, Local Freight, daily, except

Sunday.

Trains will not run days following

holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MOODY, Agent.

W. B. MORRISON, Trav. Agent.

Huntington, Ind.

Preserves the New

Monarch Polish

For sale by James O'Connor, dealer in all

kinds of Furniture and Bicycles, 403 N.

North Main Street, Lima, Ohio.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invari-

ably obtained by those who use Pommery's

Complexion Powder.

Not Interfered With.

Mrs. Watts—Doesn't it make you en-

vious to read of that woman who washed

out over \$10,000 in gold dust at odd

times, between her household duties?

Mrs. Peters—Oh, it ought to have

been easy enough. She had no hind-

ers to take up her time.—Indianapolis

Journal.

The Fleeting Part.

"What do you regard as the most im-

portant event of the century?" asked

the philosopher.

"Well," answered the wheelman,

"the finish is about as satisfactory as

any part of the run."—New York

Truth.

A dose of Dr. Fowler's Ext. of

Wild Strawberry brings immediate

relief in all cases of cramping pains

of the stomach or bowels. It is

nature's specific for summer com-

plaints to all forms.

EDUCATION IN QUEBEC.

The Church No Longer to Have Control of the Schools.

The recently installed Liberal government in the province of Quebec will start a reform in the educational system of French Canada without delay. The policy of the new government will withdraw the primary schools from ecclesiastical control and place them under the protection of a department of the government. The undertaking will be attended with difficulty, there being no intention to interfere with the work of the Protestant board of education, which at present is practically on the same footing as the Roman Catholic branch, the schools being by agreement conducted on denominational lines.

The Roman Catholic clergy will resist the state influence being extended over one class of the schools only. They are irritated at the consent of the papal delegate, Mgr. Merry del Val, to the Liberal settlement of the schools question in Manitoba. The delegate could not help himself, the Manitoba government having closed the question before his arrival in the country. It is known, however, that understandings have been given that the terms of the settlement will be greatly modified by the new regulations. The school system of Manitoba will be made to resemble the plan adopted in Nova Scotia.

In Quebec the government will exercise all the power over the Catholic schools that the government of Ontario exercises over the Protestant schools of that province, which are almost exclusively attended by Protestant children. In this way the Liberal view of education will prevail in all provinces of the Dominion. The papal delegate is now in Winnipeg, paying particular attention to the condition of things there. The Quebec bishops are defeated at all points.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HANNA HARASSED.

Between Place Hunters and Ohio Campaign He Finds Life a Burden.

There is no rest for Mark Hanna. Three years ago he started his campaign for the nomination of McKinley for president. That was a comparatively easy task, as the people were with him. Yet Mr. Hanna put in two years of solid work to make sure of success. Last year he had upon his shoulders the burden of a great campaign. No sooner was that victory won than Mr. Hanna found himself surrounded by office seekers. For seven months they have been after him day and night. Now Mr. Hanna has another big job on his hands. It is to carry the state of Ohio at the fall elections and save his own seat in the senate. Is it any wonder that Mr. Hanna is getting tired?

Mr. Hanna moves his office from room to room and from floor to floor in the Arlington hotel, where he lives. As soon as the office seekers locate him in one room and overrun him he moves before far away in the big house, down stairs or up stairs. In a day or two the crowd has found him out, and there is nothing to do but to pull up stakes and move again.

"Reckless," said Hanna to his landlady one day recently, "I wish you would build an addition to your hotel. I have now been in about all the rooms in the house, and I don't know where I am to go next."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Senator Hanna Does Not Care For Cuba.

There is no news in the statement that Senator Hanna is opposed to what he calls "this agitation" about Cuba, for his efforts to prevent a vote in the senate on the bill for the resolution are still remembered. The other day, however, he was expressing his opinion in very emphatic terms to a fellow senator. "There isn't the least bit of interest in the question in Ohio," asserted Mr. Hanna, "and I do not think the country is half as much concerned as some of the agitators here would have us believe."

"Well, Hanna," said his colleague, "I will bet you \$500 that your state convention declares for Cuba."

"Very likely," slowly assented Mr. Hanna, "because some fool will get up with a resolution which nobody will care to oppose."

"And the country is full of just such fools," was the other senator's parting shot.—Washington Post.

A Valuable Package.

The lenses for the telescope of the Y. M. C. A., which has been in process of grinding in Cambridgeport, Mass., for the past five years, was recently taken to Chicago in a parlor car, the wheels car being devoted to this one package of freight. The lenses, weighing with its frame about 1,000 pounds, was packed in double boxes, with springs between the walls of the inner and outer casing, and it was loaded in the center of the car in order to place it where it would be the least liable to damage from vibration. Watchmen were stationed at both ends of the car. This lens is the largest in the world. It represents nearly six years of labor and is valued at \$60,000. The glass came from France in May, 1892, and its cost in the rough was \$20,000. The lens is 41½ inches in diameter and weighs 515 pounds. The aperture is 40 inches.

Music as a Therapeutic Agent.

The St. Cecilia society of London has met with great success in carrying out its mission of treating hospital patients with music according to the nature of their ailments. Some points in the rationale of this treatment are brought out in a paper by Hinet and Courtier. Major chords and discords quicken the breathing, especially discords. Minor chords retard it. All melodies, grave or gay, but especially gay, quicken the respiration and increase the action of the heart. Operatic pieces or those well known to the subject were the most effective in accelerating the action of the heart.

GUNS OF THE PURITANS.

Not the Blunderbusses Usually Represented by Artists.

One of the most remarkable facts to the investigator of our American antiquities is the almost total ignorance which prevails among even those who are otherwise well informed as to the weapons, more especially the firearms, with which our Puritan ancestors fought their wars with the Indians. One of the notions which seems firmly established is that the early settlers generally used the bell muzzle blunderbuss. Almost every artist who draws a Thanksgiving or Christmas picture of a Puritan going to meeting gives him a gun with a muzzle like the end of a trumpet. Now, the fact is that the bell mouth firearm was never a military arm among English speaking people at all, nor was such a weapon ever common either in this country or in England until about the middle of the last century, when it came into use for the defense of houses against burglars, for stagecoach guards and similar purposes. The blunderbusses which are common enough in the curiosity shops are almost without exception later than 1750, and many of them date only from the early part of this century.

A large, bell mouthed gun was in use somewhat earlier on board of naval and other armed ships, but this was a heavy piece mounted on a swivel and used very much as the howitzer was later.

Then as to the locks. Even some of our most distinguished writers seem to be completely at sea on this point. One New England writer, whom I will not name for fear of seeming disrespectful to a man deserving of honor, wrote some time ago in a magazine article that some soldier in King Philip's war might have invented the flintlock by finding that an Indian flint arrowhead would make fire if inserted into the cock of his matchlock. Now, the soldier of 1675 was given a matchlock, not because the military authorities were ignorant of guns which could make their own fire (wheel locks and snaphaunces were in common use), but because the matchlock was considered better for ordinary use. More than this, if he had thought of it, he would have known that his matchlock would not make fire with a flint. The flintlock with which our war of independence was fought requires a powerful blow to make the flint strike fire from the steel. This matchlock did not have, nor did the pan cover open in such a way as to make this possible.

At the time of King Philip's war and for a long time afterward the ordinary firearm for infantry was the matchlock musket. These are plenty in European collections, but very rare in America. I have never seen one in any collection in this country. At the same time the snaphaunce, a primitive form of the flintlock, was quite extensively used by hunters, and probably by the Indians, who would naturally object to the match, which if kept lighted would betray its presence, especially at night. Wheel locks were probably used to some extent by the earliest settlers, but it was always an exceptional arm and too costly to be generally used. By the time of King Philip's war it was rather old fashioned and not likely to have figured much. In Springfield is a fine bronze statue of one of the early settlers, who is represented with a wheel lock blunderbuss. This is, of course, possible—anything is possible. But if any wheel lock blunderbuss can be found in any collection of Europe or this country I would like to see it.—Boston Transcript.

The Razor Shell.

One of the most curious of the many remarkable forms of marine life is a species of mollusk called the razor shell, which can excavate holes in solid rocks. This creature has no English name; its Latin name is Pholas. It is found in widely separated regions of the earth, but is most plentiful on the coast of the Mediterranean, where limestone abounds. It is frequently met with on the coast of Italy, where whole limestone beaches are honeycombed with their holes. It is still a disputed point among naturalists as to how this boring is effected. Some think that the mollusk secretes some acid which softens the limestone, but others think that the holes are bored by the simple mechanical process of grinding. The preponderance of opinion appears to be with the latter view at present, yet it is said that no one has yet been able to catch the Pholas at work.

Commercial Japs.

"Do you enjoy shopping in these big department stores, Mrs. Perkins?"

"Oh, immensely! There is such a delicious air of mystery about it."

"Mystery?"

"Yes; you don't know whether you are buying books in a dry goods store or buying dry goods in a book store."—Detroit Free Press.

TRIALS OF A MILKMAN.

Some of the Hardships He Has to Endure in His Nightly Rounds.

The trials and hardships of the milkman are many. Apart from breaking away from the usual habits of the rest of the world, and accordingly with those of the family, sleeping in the daytime is not so restful as sleep during the hours of darkness. Although the milkmen of the city are, as a rule, as healthy a set of men as a like number in any other trade or occupation, yet until they become settled in the trade they feel severely the effects of turning night into day.

A milkman's work begins at the time when the rest of the world is going to bed, or in the neighborhood of midnight. The greater quantity of the milk used in this city comes from the outlying districts of Long Island and is brought here in the familiar milk train. This arrives at 2 o'clock, when it is met by the milkmen, who have spent the previous hours in preparing the horses and wagons for the day's work and washing out the empty cans preparatory to having them sent back to the dairies for a fresh supply. In order to do this the milkmen generally do their sleeping just before going to work, although some of the men get their rest after they finish their routes in the morning.

Every milkman has several hundred households to serve on his route, and, now that the bottle system has been almost universally adopted, the work is much easier than formerly. In previous years the milk was served to the waiting vessels with dippers, but at the present time there is hardly a milkman who has a route who does not use the quart and pint bottles. All the wagons are supplied, however, with milk in bulk for the few transient customers that are met with.

Under the old system a dishonest milkman had many opportunities to gather in a small harvest for his personal use by the sale of milk, but with the bottle system, and every bottle having to be accounted for either in cash or by ticket, he has very little chance to add to his salary. Milk as a daily article of consumption is used in nearly every household in the city, and with the exception of the poorer districts, where all purchases are made directly from the shops, the family is supplied by the milkman in his nightly rounds.

The general custom is to put the empty bottles outside and have the milkman take them away and leave full bottles behind. Although the value of the milk is small, it is this habit that causes the greatest trouble to the milkman. The bottles are usually left entirely unguarded, and the milk is continually being stolen. Tramps in search of morning meals are generally the milk stealers, and there is hardly a household which has not experienced the loss of the day's supply. Some of the tramps do not bother to take away the bottles, but satisfy themselves with drinking the milk. When there are a number of bottles, the thief generally quenches his thirst by drinking the cream from the top of each bottle and leaves the skim milk for the family use. Hardly a day passes but some poor unfortunate is not hauled up in the police court for this offense, as the police are on the lookout.

Milkmen, as a rule, are a philosophical lot of men. Their travels by night, although comparatively lonely, frequently bring them in contact with both the dark and bright side of human nature, thus developing their natural powers of observation. How many romantic couples have been interrupted in their fond farewells in the vestibule by the visit of the milkman! To the invalids confined to their beds and passing the night in tossing restlessness to and fro as well as to the anxious watcher at some loved one's bedside comes the cheery rattle of the milkman's wagon with the jangling of the cans, taking the thoughts of both to the busy world, of which the milkman is the first herald.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hired Homes.

The pace at which we are becoming a nation living in hired homes is dangerous. The last census returned a total number of 12,600,152 families living in the United States. Of these the number owning and occupying mortgaged homes and farms was 2,250,000, leaving 10,440,152 families occupying hired homes or homes free of incumbrance. Rome, which is pointed out as a warning, had a population of 1,000,000 souls, and 150,000 of its families lived in hired houses, while less than 2,000 families owned homes, all of which were palaces of the wealthy class. This state of things in Rome ended in a catastrophe.—Exchange.

A Courteous Visitor.

After rounding up a gold watch and chain and \$200 in money an Indiana burglar had the great gratitude and consideration to stop and write on the back door with a piece of chalk, "I was in big luck here."—Kansas City Star.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF—

CHARLES H. HITCHCOCK

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-dose bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Charles H. Hitchcock is on every wrapper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Fac-Simile Signature of Charles H. Hitchcock, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Peal's Pills cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Vertigo, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, etc. A box 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) \$5.00. Sent anywhere. HALL'S DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, Northeast Corner North and Main Streets.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless one the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The pessaries (Dr. Peal's) never touch. Sold everywhere. \$1.00. Address: HALL'S DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, 65 OLD POST OFFICE CORNER.

Warned Against Him.

"I wouldn't associate with Judge Wigg's wife, if I were you, my dear," said Mr. Wabash, of Chicago, to his wife. "You might meet the judge." "And why shouldn't I meet the judge?" asked Mrs. Wabash, in surprise. "Well, I have warned you." "But why?" "If I must tell you, Judge Wiggs has separated a great many husbands and wives." "That can't be. I have never heard a breath of scandal attached to his name." "Nevertheless, he has granted a great many decrees of divorce."

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

She Blushed.

Mr. Peet, a very diffident man, was unable to prevent himself being introduced one evening to a fascinating young lady in Scarborough, who, misunderstanding his name, constantly addressed him as Mr. Peters, much to the gentleman's distress. Finally summoning up courage he earnestly remonstrated: "Oh, don't call me Peters—call me Peet!" "Ah, but I don't know you well enough, Mr. Peters," said the young lady, blushing as she withdrew behind her fan.—Life.

Great Triumph.

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat Diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Sam die free. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

The misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.—James Russell Lowell.

Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has cured hundreds of cases of deafness that were supposed to be incurable. It never fails to cure earache.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless one the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The pessaries (Dr. Peal's) never touch. Sold everywhere. \$1.00. Address: HALL'S DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, 65 OLD POST OFFICE CORNER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Schedule for Passenger Trains - Continued									
Westward.		D		15		S		F	
		AM		PM		AM		PM	
Pittsburgh, Pa.	11	9:50	8:55	7:30	1:35	2:50	3:55	4:45	5:40
Allegheny	11	10:26	9:31	8:06	4:01	5:06	6:11	7:01	8:01
Canton	11	10:56	10:01	8:36	4:31	5:36	6:41	7:31	8:31
Massillon	11	11:26	10:31	9:06	5:01	6:06	7:11	8:01	9:01
Wooster	11	11:56	11:01	9:36	5:31	6:36	7:41	8:31	9:31
Mansfield	11	12:26	11:31	10:06	6:01	7:06	8:11	9:01	10:01
Crestline	11	12:55	12:01	10:35	6:30	7:35	8:40	9:30	10:30
Robinson	11				6:59				
Bucyrus	11		11:15	12:25			7:18		
Nevada	11				7:48				
U.S. Dusky	11		1:41	12:50			7:47		
Kirby	11				8:00				
Forest	11			1:10			8:00		
Dunkirk	11				8:29				
Washington	11				8:59				
Adams	11		1:34				9:05		
Lafayette	11				9:05				
Lima	11		2:50	2:00			9:35		
Elida	11				9:50				
Delphos	11		3:14	2:24			10:00		
Middletown	11				10:09				
Van Wert	11		3:34	2:44			10:17		
Conroy	11				10:29				
Dixon	11				10:43				
Monroeville	11				10:51				
Maples	11				11:01				
Adams	11				11:09				
Ft. Wayne	11	4:25	3:35						
Warsaw	11	4:55	4:05						
Plymouth	11	5:25	4:35						
Valparaiso	11	5:55	5:05						
Chicago	11	6:25	5:35						
		2:00	AM	4:00	PM	5:35	PM	8:00	PM
Eastward.									
Chicago	11	7:30	3:30	10:30	1:30	2:45	3:50	4:45	5:40
Valparaiso	11	8:00	4:00	11:00	2:00	3:15	4:20	5:15	6:10
Plymouth	11	8:30	4:30	11:30	2:30	3:45	4:50	5:45	6:40
Warsaw	11	10:30	6:30	12:30	3:30	4:45	5:50	6:45	7:40
Ft. Wayne	11	11:00	7:00	1:45	4:45	6:00	7:05	7:55	8:50
Adams	11		7:31		5:00				
Maples	11		7:51		5:20				
Monroeville	11		7:42	8:15	5:30				
Dixon	11				5:52				
Conroy	11				6:10				
Van Wert	11		7:16	8:43	6:01				
Middletown	11				6:21				
Delphos	11		7:45	9:06	7:19				
Elida	11		7:55	9:16	7:38				
Lima	11		8:15	9:37	7:59	8:30			
Lafayette	11		8:35		8:05				
Adams	11		8:55		8:25	8:54			
Dunkirk	11		9:10		8:40				
Washington	11		9:30		8:58				
Dunkirk	11		9:45		9:15				
Kirby	11		10:10	26	8:31				
Forest	11		10:15	26	8:36				
U.S. Dusky	11		10:40	45	9:15	9:47			
Nevada	11		5:01	19	9:36				
Bucyrus	11		5:11	19	9:55	10:00			
Robinson	11						32		
Crestline	11	5:01	4:15	10:10		10:35			
Maples	11	6:01	5:15	10:10		10:35			
Monroeville	11	6:01	5:15	10:10		10:35			
Dunkirk	11	6:01	5:15	10:10		10:35			
Massillon	11	6:01	5:15	10:10		10:35			
Canton	11	6:01	5:15	10:10		10:35			
Allegheny	11	6:01	5:15	10:10		10:35			
Pittsburgh	11	6:01	5:15	10:10		10:35			

Momentous Store Changes Rapidly Developing.

Our new 65 feet of
store room will soon be
ready for occupancy.

We are cutting prices
right and left during our
August sale.

Working to clear
stocks as never before.

It's our desire to open
the largest store in Lima
with entirely new stocks.

Every dollar's worth
of our present stocks
that we can force out by

making you a special
price will go. Never has

such general all around
cheapness prevailed.

Visit
Our
Store.s

Ask our salesman to
show some of the many
mighty bargains offered.

—THE—
Metellus
Thomson

DRY GOODS CO.

233-235 N. Main St., Lima, O.

WRECK ECHOES.

The Official Investigation Held
Yesterday.

EMPLOYEES EXONERATED

By the Officials of Both Roads, Respec-
tively—Funeral of Mrs. Burnham
Held To-Day—Among the
Seriously Injured.

The preliminary investigation as to the cause of the terrible wreck which occurred last Friday night at the junction of the L. E. & W. and D. & L. N. roads was held at the office of general manager N. E. Matthews, of the Ohio Southern Railroad, in this city, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Conductor T. E. Davis, engineer Charles Hartman, fireman William McClellan, and brakemen J. W. Whalen and Charles Durbin, who were in charge of the L. E. & W. freight train, and conductor Harper and engineer Lenhart and the other members of the engine and train crew who were in charge of the ill-fated passenger train, were summoned and each made his statement of facts concerning the wreck, in the presence of assistant general superintendent H. F. Bickell and division superintendent S. E. Kramer, of the L. E. & W., and superintendent Geo. Haskell and assistant traveling passenger agent E. W. Hiner, of the D. & L. N. At the close of the investigation Mr. Bickell instructed the five L. E. & W. men to resume their duties as soon as possible, stating that he desired them to lose no time on account of the investigation, and practically exonerating them, so far as he was concerned, from any responsibility for the accident.

D. & L. N. EMPLOYEES.

The D. & L. N. trainmen, conductor Harper, engineer Lenhart and fireman Handy, have all been exonerated from any blame as to carelessness or disregard of rules. All the D. & L. N. trainmen claimed that their train made the regular required stop and that they complied with all the rules in regard to crossings.

Assistant passenger agent Hiner says that the investigation disclosed the fact that the passenger train stopped 625 feet from the crossing, within the distance prescribed by law. He said they laid no blame to their trainmen and believed they were in no way at fault.

The statements of the trainmen of both trains were taken down by a stenographer. They will be placed in type-written form and submitted to the officials of the two roads, who will meet in conference in a few days. It is the belief of many that each road will claim the other was at fault.

VICTIMS OF THE WRECK.

The funeral services of Mrs. John Burnham, whose skull was crushed in the wreck and who died Sunday night from her injuries, were held from the residence this morning. The services were largely attended and the floral offerings were very beautiful. The remains were taken over the D. & L. N. to Milan, Mich., where interment will be made.

Mrs. Edward Botkins, who had three ribs broken in the wreck, is still in a serious condition and it is feared that one of the fractured ribs has penetrated one of her lungs.

Mrs. Scanlon, Mrs. Bree, Mrs. Murray and others are improving very encouragingly.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

Of the Allen County Bimetallic
League Last Night.

Addresses Delivered by M. L. Becker
and Joseph White—New Members
Added to the Roll.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Allen County Bimetallic League was held last night in the assembly room in the court house. In the absence of president R. C. Eastman the meeting was presided over by Geo. W. Dismann. Eloquent addresses were delivered by M. L. Becker and Joseph White. A number of persons signed the membership roll, among them being several former Republicans who have grown weary of the hollow pretense of the Hanna gold bugs and have parted company with them.

It was determined to take steps to have an Allen County day at the Springfield silver camp meeting. The bimetallics of Allen county will attend the meeting in a body on that day. Special rates will be secured on railroads and it is expected that several thousand will go.

Requests were received for the organization of branches of the league in Perry and Bath townships, also in the villages of Harrod, Gomer, Hume, Spencerville, Lafayette, Beaver Dam, Kemp, Conant and Allentown.

The next regular meeting would occur one week from Monday, but as this will be Labor Day it was decided to defer the meeting until the following Wednesday evening September 8th, at which time H. S. Prophet and Joseph White will address the meeting.

The executive committee will meet to-morrow evening at M. L. Becker's law office, for the transaction of some important business. All the members are requested to be present.

MYSTERIOUS

Disappearance, from Cincinnati,
of A. E. Pangle,

A FORMER LIMA MAN.

Has Been Missing for More Than a Week
and His Absence Cannot be Ac-
counted For—The Relatives
Here Are Notified.

This morning's *Commercial Tribune*

contained the following:
A. E. Pangle, manager of the Cincinnati office of a syndicate of press clipping bureaus, owned and operated in New York, Boston, Denver and Cincinnati, has not been seen since last Thursday, and no trace can be found of his whereabouts at his late boarding house, on Race street. Last Thursday morning, Mr. Linn Luce, of Robert & Linn Luce, the proprietors, arrived in Cincinnati from the Denver office, which he has recently established. Mr. Luce paid the local office, which is in the Pike building, an early call, and spent the remainder of the day chatting over business with manager Pangle. A big contract for one of the large railroad systems had just been received, and it was to have gone into effect on the following (Friday) morning. That was the last business talk, or, for that matter, any kind, had by proprietor Luce with Mr. Pangle.

On Friday morning a friend of Mr. Pangle's called on Mr. Luce and stated that Pangle had told him that he (Pangle) was called suddenly into the country to attend the sick bed of his mother, who he feared was dying. This man said he roomed at the Oxford Hotel. Mr. Luce did not learn his name.

Mr. Luce thought no more of the matter until Saturday night, attending to the business himself in the meantime. But when Pangle failed to show up then and nothing was even heard from or of him Sunday or all day Monday, he grew apprehensive. Inquiry at the Race street boarding house, where Pangle boarded with his wife, elicited the information that neither had been there since last Thursday, and that Pangle had said in leaving that he was going to New York. More inquiry by Mr. Luce failed to find any evidence of Mr. Pangle's mother's existence in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and he is accordingly more mystified than ever, as he can recall nothing about or done during Thursday that would operate to drive Pangle away from town, especially as a week's salary was due and some commissions from contracts secured. Pangle commenced with the Cincinnati Press Clipping Bureau as a solicitor under manager J. H. Euggles, who is now identified with the New York office.

On May 1 Mr. Euggles left here for New York, and Pangle was made manager. Mr. Luce has so far found nothing that would suggest a shortage in Pangle's accounts, although because of the peculiar character of the business done this might remain obscure for a month at least if such existed. Pangle was at one time, during the oil and gas excitement at Findlay, O., general manager and a stockholder in the Findlay Republic.

The missing man is a son of Mrs. Eliza Pangle, of Wayne and Pierce streets, is a brother of Ed Pangle and a cousin of I. N. Pangle, of this city, and he is well known here.

Detective Blaine received a notice of the case and he, after notifying the relatives of the missing man in this city, telegraphed the information to Cincinnati that Mr. Pangle's mother, instead of living in that city, is a resident of this place.

SHAWNEE COMMANDERY

Will Attend the Annual Conclave in
Toledo in September.

Eminent commander of Shawnee Commandery No. 14, Knights Templar has received the following invitation from Eminent Commander H. J. Stark, of Commandery 32, Cleveland:

Hollywood Commandery No. 42, Knights Templar stationed at Cleveland, Requests the pleasure of your company and of your commandery and ladies at the Body House Toledo Tuesday evening, Sept. 7th, From 8 until 10 o'clock.

A number of the members of Shawnee Commandery will accept the invitation while in attendance at the annual conclave which takes place at Toledo, commencing Sept. 7th.

BIMETALLISTS

Will Meet to Organize in South
Lima Thursday Evening.

Next Thursday evening, August 26th, there will be a meeting held at the rooms occupied last season by the Bimetallic League in the south part of the Lake Erie Hotel building, on south Main street, for the purpose of reorganizing the south side branch of the Allen County Bimetallic League. M. L. Becker and other good speakers will be present and address the meeting. Let there be a good attendance. Everybody who is interested in the subject of bimetallicism is invited to attend.

INTO COLUMBUS

The D. & L. N. and O. S. Are
Projecting a Line.

WILL OFFSET THE C., L. & M.

The Line Will be Extended to the Capital
City from the Ohio Southern at
Maplewood—May Run Through
Bellevue.

The Detroit & Lima Northern and the Ohio Southern railroads are soon to add another valuable extension to their already important system. A company has recently been incorporated to build a line of road from a point on the Ohio Southern near Maplewood in to Columbus, Ohio. Surveyors are now in the field and the work is to be pushed. This piece of road is to be built in the interest of the Ohio Southern and Detroit & Lima Northern roads, and will give them an entrance to Columbus. The Detroit & Lima Northern will get into the capital city over the Ohio Southern to Maplewood from Lima and thence over the new line when it is completed.

HOW ABOUT THE C., L. & M.?

The construction of this proposed line will furnish a direct line from this city to the state capital and will undoubtedly increase the traffic over the D. & L. N. and O. S. between Columbus and Northwestern Ohio to an extent that will be surprising, especially in the passenger department, and that is not all it will do. It will turn another and possibly a very effective damper upon B. C. Faurot's Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee project. The whole attraction for the C., L. & M. enterprise was the direct route from northwestern Ohio into Columbus and the direct egress from the southern Ohio coal fields to Milwaukee and the northwest. The annexation of the northern division of the C. J. & M. and the addition of the Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee line to the Detroit & Lima Northern has already practically absorbed the Ohio and Milwaukee coal traffic inducement, and the projected line from Maplewood to Columbus could only offset the northwestern Ohio and Columbus traffic more effectually by being constructed parallel with the C., L. & M. right of way. Thus the plans and schemes for this available investment that were originated by B. C. Faurot and have been fostered and guarded almost secretly by him for the past five years, have been supplanted by the forefront and power of a more successful railroad organization.

MR. FAUROT IN NEW YORK.

B. C. Faurot is in New York and could not be interviewed concerning the probable effect of the new project upon his plans for the construction of the C., L. & M. His attorney was seen, however, and he stated that he had previously received no information concerning the newly proposed Columbus line and was certain that Mr. Faurot had no knowledge of it. He stated that the recent acquisitions of the D. & L. N. have undoubtedly damaged the C., L. & M. project to some extent, but he believes not seriously. However, there can be no question about the C., L. & M. being seriously damaged in case the Maplewood and Columbus line is built. It is the opinion of Mr. Faurot's attorney that the new scheme has been introduced by the same people who a few weeks ago proposed to secure possession of the right of way promised the C., L. & M., by condemnation proceedings, and that from Maplewood the line will be built through Bellevue to Columbus. This right of way through Logan county was offered and promised to Mr. Faurot in the palmiest days of the C., L. & M. project, and he still carries it as a portion of his assets and resources for the fulfillment of his scheme.

Notwithstanding the many adversities which his enterprise has encountered, Mr. Faurot has never for a moment abandoned his C., L. & M. scheme, and even now he is in New York in the interest of his road, but unless he meets with success and begins the construction of the road before the end of the present season, the project will certainly receive less encouragement from railroad builders.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE BRICE LINES.

The Toledo *Bea* of yesterday says: "The story published a few days since to the effect that Calvin Brice is planning such a consolidation of his railroad holdings as will give Toledo another Chicago line seems to be confirmed by later developments. Brice is scheming hard to bring about a fulfillment of his desires and with fair prospects of success. Eventually his lines will be so organized that Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee and Detroit will be in the list of cities that will have practically direct railroad communications with Pittsburgh. It will also give Detroit another entrance to the west."

Stamped Linen Sale.

We are having a clearance sale of Stamped Linens this week, which merits the attention of every lady who contemplates holiday fancy work. Stamped pieces marked down from 15c to 7c, from 25c to 15c and from 50c to 25c.

CARROLL & COONEY.

FRANCHISE

For the Street Railway Com-
pany Discussed.

AN AMENDMENT ADOPTED

And Added to the McCullough Lake Franchise Ordinance, Requiring the Company to Pay for Paving the Right of Way.

The city council met in regular session last night, with president McVey in the chair and the following members present: O'Brien, Harmon, Bobbins, Warner, Koch, Miller, Chapin, Hughes, Morrison and Pennypacker.

Minutes of last meeting were read, and Mr. Miller moved to reconsider the vote of last Monday night by which the Lima Railway Co. was granted a franchise on south Pine street.

Mr. Koch said the minutes should be approved, if correct in fact, and the motion to reconsider made afterwards.

The solicitor sustained Mr. Koch's opinion. Mr. Miller then moved to accept the minutes with the exception of the portion relating to the passage of the franchise ordinance. The motion was lost and the minutes therefore approved.

Petition from Wm. Pugh concerning a sewer, was referred to the sewer committee.

The report was received and filed. Several recommendations of the sidewalk committee for the construction of new sidewalks, were adopted.

The light committee recommended that an arc light be placed at Spring and Colet streets and one on south West street.

Mr. Robbins moved to adopt the report.

Mr. Hughes opposed the recommendation because the light fund was already overdrawn.

Mr. Chapin opposed the proposition to place a light at Spring and Colet streets, but favored the recommendation for the south West street light.

Mr. Harmon was in favor of granting the recommendation of the committee. He said that the residents had spent thousands of dollars in improving the property at the two points mentioned and that the lights were badly needed and the people were entitled to them.

Mr. Hughes said if there was no money in the fund the motion was out of order. The matter was, with another objection, laid over.

CUTTING OF WEEDS.

Mayor Baxter made the following report:

The City Council.

GENTLEMEN—Diligent effort has been made by the police and sanitary board to compel the cutting of weeds within the corporate limits. So much property is owned by non-residents that the effort has been a failure. The state law fully covers the whole matter, and I suggest that some thoroughly competent and careful man be selected to supervise the work so that it may be done in accordance with the statutes, and expense incurred be taxed to the property.

Respectfully,
S. A. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mr. Harmon moved to authorize



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H. J. LAWLOR,

THE AMERICAN TAILOR,
308 N. Main Street. - Opp. Court House.

...ATTEND LIMA COLLEGE!

DEPARTMENTS—Classical, Scientific, Literary, Preparatory, Normal, Music, Book-keeping, Shorthand, Elocution. All Departments well equipped and thorough. Good Faculty. Citizens of Lima and Allen county should especially take pride in the institution. Patrons of the home school. Reasonable rates for board and tuition.

Fall Term Begins
Tuesday, August 31, 1897.

For full particulars address:
CARL ACKERMANN, Pres.,
New Phone 344.

the chairman of the council to appoint a man to do the work as the mayor recommended.

Mr. Miller amended, moving to authorize the street commissioner to appoint a man for the work, and the amendment was carried.

FIFTY-THREE MEN—ONE JOE

The clerk reported having received fifty-three bids upon the work of cleaning Spring street, and that a bid submitted by Harry Reilly was the lowest regular one, he agreeing to keep the street clean for the sum of \$42.60 per month.

Upon motion the contract was awarded to Mr. Reilly.

Ordinance for the extension of the Lima Railway Company's franchise to the McCullough lake, was given its second reading.

Mr. Miller said he was opposed to granting any more franchise under the conditions that the old franchises had been granted. He was in favor of compelling the street railway company to do the paving between tracks when paving is done. He stated that the Lima railway was securing and applying franchise that would give the company a monopoly of street railway systems in this city. If the projected electric road should be built from this city to Lewis and Bellevue, there would not be a desirable inlet to the city left, and the local street railway company could charge the enterprise what it pleased.

(Continued on Fifth Page)

An Age of Reason This

When you have headaches, blurred and tired eyes, why don't you see us

An Age of Discovery This

And we make use of the most scientific instruments known for testing eyes. Are you skeptical or prejudiced? We can easily remove that from your mental vision by a pair of properly fitted glasses. Our examination is free. You are the judge.

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OF THE NEW FALL

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Next Saturday,

—AT—

MICHAEL'S